# CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

### PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES.

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### HARTFORD, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1829.

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# CONDITIONS.

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All letters on subjects connected with the paper. should be addressed to Philemon Canfield, Post PAID. We intend to adhere strictly to the above Conditions.

The following testimony from high Pedobaptist authority, possessing the best means of knowledge on the subject, seems to be conducive in fa-Ward of Serampore farewell letters." By giving this letter to the public through the medium of your valuable paper, you will oblige your friend

To Charles Stuart of Edinburgh. LIVERPOOL, APRIL 16, 1821

The following account of the Dutch Baptists, given by Dr Ypeij, principal teacher of theolugy, at Groningen, and the Rev J. J. Dermont. Secretary to the synod of the Dutch reformed church, preacher at Hague, and Chaplain to the king of Netherlands, is marked by so much liberality of sentiment, and so honourable to our denomination, that I am satisfied that you will be much gratified by its perusal. It appears gentlemen at Breda, in the year 1819. The the authors I believe my friend, Mr. Angas, has rigidly adhered.

" The present race of Dutch Baptists," says these authors, "are descended from the tolerably pure evangelical Waldenses, who were

church in the Netherlands.

on earth. They maintained, that all the brethren were equal : and that each had a right to themselves in and after the 12th century. exhort for edification, and to reprove another in the church. They rejected transubstantiaand as obedience to the will of God. Religion, they said, was not confined to time or place; by a law process, or to take an oath. From also the religious doctrines of the baptists. this they were called the yea and nay people.

they believed it to be invested according to times, Mennonites, were the original Waldencons ; but they denied that these officers were church, received the honour of that origin. to be exalted above their brethren; affirming, On this account, the Baptists may be considerthat they, like apostles, should be unlettered, ed as the only christian community, which has not rich, nor powerful; but earning their sup- stood since the time of the apostles; and as a

known. It must, however, be admitted, that communion is the most ancient." ny, and other Roman catholic writers.

as possible, the power of the Romish supersti- selves from the Munster baptists. tion. They were so successful in drawing persons to baptism, from the Romish communion, that the civil rulers issued strict orders against their persons; who, however, still multiplied, till they were at length joined in this opposition to Rome, by other reformers. This was before even the name of Luther was known as a re-

" Had the anabaptists at that time possessed of the time of subscribing; if not, an addition of 50 men truly learned, how great must have been the time of subscribing; if not, an addition of 50 the time of subscribing; if not, an addition of 50 the harvest arising from the good seed which they then sowed! From their communion would probably have arisen, and that much earlier than it did, all that light which now All subscriptions are understood to be made for one beams upon Europe. But there was not one year, unless there is a special agreement to the conmer of the Roman church; not one who pos-D' No paper will be discontinued except at the op- sessed sufficient learning to obtain that influence as a writer, and that he might be looked up to as a universal guide. For since the 12th century, not one person distinguished for learning had appeared amongst them. The renowned Peter Waldus, known in their history, may be considered as the first and the last in dividual among them who was eminently learned; hence they were despised by the Romish church. They were, in fact, little known : and enviable. your of the ant quity and perpetual existence of they lived in retirement, cultivating only those the Baptist Church, from the days of the Apostles. virtues which distinguished them as good citizens, and as a pure christian community. They have this latter testimony from very early Roman Catholic writers, who were willing to middle aged becoming gray under his ministry, do homage to the truth.

" From hence it will appear, how greatly the Dutch Waldenses, or the so called anabap- and most filial-like affection. He is repeatedly tists, would rejoice when Luther and his followers began the reformation : they avowed their approbation of it, praising God that he had rais- that purpose, and scarcely ever a difference ed up brethren with whom they might unite in happens, but he is the arbiter of the dispute, the essential points of the gospel.

Switzerland, and Holland.

and who, during the latter part of the twelfth perfect, and urged them to assist in acts of out-

sacred scriptures, rejecting the authority of the only in Holland, Friezland, Groningen, but es detriment of any one; and of all the opinions ed this object, need not be told.

preach and hear the pure gospel, to honour the leader, that they might, by his paternal efforts, Saviour, (but not to do homage to saints,) to in the eyes of all christendom, be cleared from observe both the sacraments, &c. They pro- that blame which some of them had incurred. fessed to adhere rigidly to the scheme of chris- This object was accomplished accordingly: tian morals laid down by our Saviour in his ser- some of the perfectionists he reclaimed to or-

"We have now seen, that the baptists, who " Respecting the government of the church, were formerly called anabaptists, and in latter port by any secular employment, or by daily la- christian society which has preserved pure, the " From this history of the old Dutch Wal- perfectly correct external and internal econodenses, as they existed in the 12th century, my of the Baptist denomination tends to conand from the doctrines they held at that time, firm the truth, disputed by the Romish church, and during the following centuries, we see what that the reformation brought about in the sixa striking similarity there existed between teenth century, was in the highest degree nethem and the ancient and latter Dutch Bap- cessary; and at the same time goes to refute tists, whose existence and doctrines are so well the erroneous notion of the Catholics, that their

there is no reference to baptism in any of the confessions of faith of the Waldenses. Never. Thus far, my dear Sir, is the testimony of these gentlemen, clergymen of the reformed theless, it is indisputable that the Dutch Wal. church in Holland, and holding the highest ofdenses rejected the baptism of children, and ap. fices in that church. The Rev. Robert Gan, plied the ordinance to adults alone. This is the Mennonite Minister of Ryswick, also says, maintained by Hyeronymus, Verdussen, Clig. in his Sketches of Christian Doctrine, that the Dutch baptists are descended from those chris-In the beginning of the 16th century, the tians who inhabited, in a very early period, the Dutch Waldenses, or as they were then called, valleys of Piedmont; and who, in the following anabaptists, perceiving that many learned men ages, spread themselves through different counexposed the ignorance, errors, and supersti- tries, and were commonly called Waldenses. tion of the people, no longer hid themselves, In the year 1536, Menno Simons attached

W. WARD.

THE COUNTRY CLERGYMAN. "Remote from town, he ran his godly race, Nor e'er had chang'd, nor wish'd to change his place."

I have always thought, that a country clergyman, whose habits, associations, and interests are identified with his people, whose simple aim is to be useful, and devoted to his family and ly enables them to realize that Jehovah and an indifference to human applause. It is a flock, is a model, not only of pious simplicity, but of what the sacred character ought to be in as the "Shepherd" of his flock, folds the diseas- of duty, an affecting view of our obligations to every situation in the Church. His residence is peculiarly congenial to his profession. The continual observation of pure skies, and healthful sunshine-the calm, composing quiet, disturbed only by the song of the birds, or the lowing of the cattle-the contemplation of nature in her softest and wildest attire, with all that can charm by beauty, or solemnize by frowns-the mingling with the poorest classes of people, who respect the counsel of clergymen, then there is such a vein of good sense, such and enter with all the soul into their feelings - warm and practical treasures of divine truth. the simplicity, the retiredness, the adaptation in and such pathetic, forcible appeals to the heart, short of rural scenes, habits, and pursuits to that if he cannot rank as the finest of orators, clerical knowledge, purity, and usefulness, render their situation, in my estimation, delightful ful of preachers.

I know a country clergyman, the original of this picture. Settled many years at a neighbouring village, in the first parish of which he has had the charge, he has seen many of the and a large portion of the young, grown up or married, regarding him with the purest respect consulted in matters of advice, even by the elders of his flock, who frequently come miles for which generally ends in the warmest reconcili-

still during the service of the church.

the more advanced talk over their past adven- summit of heroism. the more advanced talk over their past adven-tures, or stimulate each other in t'e path that Strength of nerve, and of constitution, we creases, till it almost makes the future present, to well together in unity!

knowledge, that they might annihilate, as far themselves by his name, to distinguish them- the instruction of those whom he addresses, courage, or that which springs from Divine ed ones in his arms.

I have read of divines whose philanthropy and learning have excited a glow of enthusiasm -have listened to preachers who have delighted with their oratory, or awed by the masterly powers of their intellect-I am acquainted with many clergymen whose erudition, piety, and usefulness endear them to my friendship; but I know of none who mo e effectually wins my confidence and love, than the model of every other, in my humble estimation, THE COUNTRY ple from house to house; and from his epistles CLERGYMAN. - The Manuscript.

### CHARACTER OF ST. PAUL.

the one distinguished by the name the perfect, dulged their resentment, that they would not selves as the most conspicuous; it was these ters of this description have always, and will aland the other the imperfect.-The former pro- accost each other when meeting; and their mu- qualities that so peculiarly fitted him for the ar- ways, be made instrumental in converting sinfessed to have a communication of goods, so tual revilings had been long the theme of the duous work to which he was appointed by the ners, and in establishing believers in the faith. that none should be rich while others were village conversation : but at the second visit of great Head of the Church. In him we discov- And truly, nothing can be more edifying to in the first volume of a work published by these poor. Some carried the principles so far, that their pastor, they consented to meet and confess er no childish flexibility—no fitful transition the Christian minister, than to contemplate the they sometimes suffered from want and naked- their folly. It was delightful to see them ap- from one persuasion to another-no cold indif- character and labours of the apostle, and nothgentiemen at Dreua, in the year 1819. The imperfect lived less strict, and intranslation is not verbal but to the meaning of deliver than to "follow him, even as dulged in greater intercourse with mankind. pledge their forgiveness over the sacred ele- the cause he embraced. To the cause he es- he followed Christ."-Imperial Magazine for Both these sects were spread all over Germany, ments. It was indeed the triumph of love over poused he attached himself with all his heart, and January, 1800. the bitterness of hatred. Like the grains of the to the advancement of its interests he bent all " Fanatical persons among the followers of holy bread uniting into one mass, and the clus- his energies. This noble quality we discover Luther, and Zuinghus, took advantage of the ters of many vines mingling in the same element, in Saul the persecutor, as well as in Paul the driven by persecution into various countries; simplicity of many of the first sect, called the their hearts were knit together in the firmest afand who, during the latter part of the twelfth century, fled into Flanders, and into the proventies, and inflated with pharisaical pride, and inflated with pha inces of Holland and Zealand, where they lived of Luther, thus acting, were, Storck, Muntzer, ance of my friend. He is uncommonly plain in ty; a romantic enterprise truly! yet one which of pleasing God by the act or sentiment. Some simple and exemplary lives, in the villages as farmers, and in the towns by trades and various er, B. Hubmer, and others. By far the greathandicraft labours, free from the charges of er part of the first sect, the perfect, and the But the only secret is—He is a good man—free astonishing moral revolution in his character, abhors oppression. Some of these disposiany gross immoralities, and professing the most whole of the second, were certainly the most from all that assumed politeness taught by fash- by which the scornful pharisee and cruel persepure and simple principles, which they exem-plined in a holy conversation. They were pure and simple principles, which they exem-plined in a holy conversation. They were berefore in existence long before the reformed before the reformed by the Netherlands in "Besides other points of belief among the or, who may be better called baptists, were world than their interest and comfort are con-Waldenses, they professed to adhere only to the found in great numbers in the Netherlands, not be justified, not by his own obedience, but by

sacred scriptures, rejecting the authority of the pecially in Flanders: consequently, in those he had expressed of his clerical brethren, he As decision implies a steadfast adherence and happiness, not trom the merit of his own fathers, and ecclesiastical synods, and of the provinces wherein we have related that the provinces wherein we have related that the was never known to fisp the least unfavourable and a prompt obedience to the convictions of life, but from that of another's death, that death Waldenses, their ancestors, had established sentiment. He always thought, that as the most the mind, it is obvious, that courage must be established sentiment. He always thought, that as the most degrading, after a life the most degrading, after a life the most degrading. finished portrait exhibits, in unfavourable light, sential to its existence; and no man ever dis-"And here, they had the good fortune, in but blemishes to the eye, so the virtues of the played more elevated courage than this great heart, there is no foundation, no seed, no elethe year 1536, that their shattered community best, unpropitiously viewed, may bear the as- apostle. When he became a disciple of Christ. tion and confession to a priest, declaring that obtained a regular state of church order, sepation and contession to a priest, declaring that obtained a regular state of Children and German protestants, ordinary degree. Particularly fond of books, y emolument and honour, but he exposed him derived; it is not a production, but an infu-Christ; and that good works would not pur. who at the time had not been formed into one he would treasure up every theological rarity self to the scorn and deep resentment of all chase salvation; but that works were necessa- body by any bonds of unity. This advantage with miserly fondness, and nothing would de- those persons, from whom alone he could exry as the confirmation and evidence of faith, was procured them by the sensible manage. tain him from his study, but the cultivation of pect such emolument and distinction; but this ment of a Friezland protestant, Menno Simons, his garden, the visitation of the concerned, the sacrifice he made without any symptoms of reborn at Witmarsum, and who had formerly afflicted, or the dying. He was extremely at- luctance or dread. Nay, he declares, that he but that it was proper to meet on the first day been a popish priest. This learned, wise, and tached to children, and wherever he went, the "counted all things but loss, for the excellenof the week to honour God; it was duty to prudent man, was chosen by them, as their little ones would leave their parents to fondle cy of the knowledge of Christ, for whom he upon his knees; and his approach was always had suffered the loss of all things." And every notified to the family by their rejoicing around step in his ministerial career was prosecuted in the door. He had a catechetical class of inter- the face of opposition and danger; but whethesting little lambs, who met for recitation every er he was exposed to perils by land or by sea, principle which first communicated it. Saturday afternoon at his house, and after amu- from the treachery of false brethren, or the ma- The faith of mere assent, that faith which mon on the mount; hence they judged it to be der, and others he excluded, and gave up to Sing themselves in playful festivity about his lignity of avowed enemies—whether he had to is purely a conviction of the understanding, improper to bear arms; to resist injustice even the contempt of their brethren. He purified cooling enclosure, they were often dismissed sustain the abuse of an outrageous mob, or the seldom stirs beyond the point at which it first with attie books, as a reward for their diligence. ignominy of a legal prosecution-in all he sits down. Being established on the same He was always in the habit of making them ho- displayed the same cool and invincible intre- common ground with any scientific truth, or lyday presents, and these operated as a motive pidity. Sometimes we find him addressing a any acknowledged fact, it is not likely to adto their good behaviour at home, and served rude and tumultuous rabble, anon pleading his vance, desiring nothing more than to retain its apostolic example, in bishops, elders, and dea. ses, and who have long, in the history of the more than the harshest threats to keep them cause before kings and governors, to whose station among other accepted truths, and thus consciences he occasionally levelled the most it continues to reside in the intellect alone. Once a year the families of the congregation pointed appeals; and again we find him at- Though its local existence is allowed, it exhibconvene at his house, not only for the purpose tacking, and disputing with, the polished and its none of the undoubted signs of life, -activof bestowing the tokens of their liberality, but conceited philosophers of Athens; and on all ity, motion, growth. manifesting the affection of both pastor and peo- these occasions he acquitted himself with the But that vital faith with which the souls of doctrines of the gospel through all ages. The ple. These parties, terme I "Spinning bees," most admirable self-possession and ability. In the Scripture saints were so richly imbued, is bring together numbers who can but seldom at- the full view of persecution and martyrdom, he an animating and pervading principle. It tend church, associate families otherwise stran- could say, "None of these things move me; spreads and enlarges in its progress. It gathgers to each other, and tend to cement a family- neither count I my life dear unto myself, that ers energy as it proceeds 'I he more advanced gers to each other, and tend to cement a laminy- neither count I my me dear unto mysell, that ers energy as it proceeds I memore advanced like esteem among all the members of the flock. I might finish my course with joy." He who are its attainments, the more prospective are Here the young mingle in i olated groups, and is thus prepared, and resolved to suffer death, its views. The nearer it approaches to the inindulge in sportive, innocent amusement—there rather than desert his duty, has attained the visible realities to which it is stretching for-

leads to heaven. Even those of other denomina- confess, are powerful auxiliaries to the virtue and the une en visible. Its light becomes tions frequent this festival of my friend, and view in question. Courage, too, may be nurtured brighter, its flame purer, its aspirations strongwith one another in affectionate liberality, as their by education, and hardened by exercise; but er. Its increasing proximity to its object fills pastors associate on the kindest of terms, and how far Paul owed his courage to these causes the mind, warms the heart, clears the sight, inculcate on their people the same triendly feelings. It is a picture, indeed, illustrating the it all to the grace of Christ. "I can do all

But as faith is of beautiful declaration of the Psalmist—"Behold, things," says he, "through Christ, which how good, and how pleasant it is, for bre hren strengtheneth me." And the same grace is attainable by all men; for when Livine love requires for its sustenance aliment congenial I am especially pleased with his parochial visitation. His visits of courtesy are not filled its energy is so powerful and pervading, as to object; prayer keeps it close to its end. If up with unmeaning stories, calculated only to inspire the most pusillanimous with the greatest but began the dissemination of pure religious himself to them, and the Dutch baptists called with pleasant illustrative anecdotes adapted to It is also important to remark, that Christian

He enters not the chamber of mourning as the love, is the only true courage, and is, in many cold-hearted formalist, conning over a lesson he respects, founded on very different principles had previously learned, his countenance belying from those of mere human courage. The latthe sympathy he professes, but like a member ter originates in vanity, or an impression of of the family, making the affliction completely self-importance, and also in a studied and stuhis own, and applying consolation in that easy, pid indifference to the consequences of danger; affectionate manner that cannot but impress the it is also most generally connected with a cerlisteners around him. It is his practice to visit tain ferocity of disposition, and the absence of the sick members of his communion, and afford kind and tender emotions. But Christian courthem all the aid in his power, and frequent- age, on the contrary, is founded on humility. 'makes their bed in all their sickness," and deep conviction of the paramount importance God, and the delightful prospect of an eternal My friend is not remarkably learned; but his reward, which overpowers the natural dread of mind is stored with a fund of the richest mate- reproach, of toil, and of danger. This kind of rtals, which he can draw at command from the courage, too, can blend with the most tender well of memory, to edify those who are the sub- and compassionate feelings; with the most jects of his ministrations. There is sufficient lively desire to "please all men for their edififancy to enliven the attention - sufficient erudi- cation;" and, so far from a forgetfulness of tion to avoid the air of pedantry-and sufficient danger being essential to its existence, it can zeal to escape the charge of fanaticism. But contemplate danger in all its formidable shapes. Its strength lies in the conviction, that in the conscientions discharge of duty, no afflictions can befal us without the permission of God, and none but such as shall be overruled to our eternal advantage.

This ardent apostle could not be confined to any stated round of duty; he was "instant in season, and out of season." He appeared not at all to consult his own ease or convenience. His whole soul was in the work, and he rushed into every open door. Indeed he tells us, he could not be satisfied to labour on ground which others had cultivated. No, but he rushed into the wide field of the world; and not content with preaching publicly, he taught the peowe learn also, that he offered up unceasing prayers for the success of his labours. Now, that a minister so deeply pious, so zealous, so Among the elementary qualities of the apos- energetic and laborious, should be remarkably "There were then two sects amongst them; ation. Two ladies of his communion so far in- tle's mind, energy and decision present them- successful, is not a matter of surprise: minis-

### FAITH, A PRACTICAL PRINCIPLE.

There are some principles and seeds of nathe obedience of that other : to look for eterspised; for all this revolution in the mind and ment in nature; it is foreign to the make of man: if possessed, it is bestowed; if felt, it is sion; it is a principle, not indigenous, but implanted.

This superinduced principle is Faith, a principle not only not inherent in nature, but diametrically contrary to it; a principle which no man can say that Jesus is the Lord but by the Holy Ghost. Its result is not merely a reform, but a new life, - a life governed by the same

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grace, it becomes the pregnant seed of every

The Holy Scriptures have not left this faith to grow merely out of the stock of injunction, exhortation, or command; the inspired writers lowship, with the Saviour in his sufferings at by day and of his kind providence in the have not merely expatiated on its beauty as a an instrument, but having infused it as a living of his subsequent glory. It is by faith in him a present help in trouble,—one who is able and the Tamul language, in their Tract operations. and governing principle, have fortified their exhortations with instances the most striking, his kingdom. Christ has opened the gates of spirit and in truth, and who does not willingly the perishing Heathen, the Committee feel, have illustrated their definitions with exam-

ples the most impressive. Saint Paul, among the other sacred authors, seems to consider that faith is to the soul, what the senses are to the body; it is spiritual sight. God is the object, taith is the visual ray. Christ is the substance, faith is the hand which and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be open- their hearts. To them this world is a dreary lays hold on it. By faith the promises are in a manner substantiated. Our Saviour does not say, 'he that believeth on me shall have life, but has life.' It is not a blessing, of which the fruition is wholly reserved for heaven: in a spiritual sense, through faith the promise becomes performance, and assurance possession. ready sprung up in the soil of the renewed all ye workers of iniquity." heart. The life of grace becomes the same in nature and quality with the life of glory, to which it leads. And if in this ungenial climate the plant will not attain its maturity, at least its progress intimates that it will terminate in absolute perfection. - Hannah More.

Self-complacency Dangerous .- Another subtle and constant snare of the devil is, to make us to swell in our opinions, value ourselves, our parts and services much. Perhaps these thoughts begin from a consideration of the great blessings we have received from the hands of God, and the returning praises suitable to such mercies and favors. This will gently car-

plainly destroy the vitals of re also often fed with the applat be given one, and perhaps des if he could so receive, as to God, as due to him, without ; cribing them to himself, were of a mortified spirit. In oppo to all this, every serious man sider that he is nothing, and ca as he is assisted by God; and ledge God in all he does, with share of praise to himself; up the long bead-roll of his si to make himself ashamed of overvaluing thoughts. But t sublimest exercise of humili beholding God in the glory of perfections, which do, when o so empty us of all self-conce as nothing in our own eyes. must be, therefore, kept guarding us against this m snares : because it lays ope rest, and strikes at the rout is resignation and depender commonly plagued with a from God.—Scougall.

# SINGULARITY AND P

" It is no wonder that th called singular and precise own hand for himself. 'I hath set apart him that is s Therefore (saith our Saviou.

you because I have chosen you out of the world.' For the world lies in wickedness, and wickedness is buried in it. And as living men can have no pleasure among the dead, neither can these elect ones among the ungodly; they walk in the world as warily as a man or woman neatly apparelled would do amongst a multitude that are all sullied and bemired.'

HOW DOES THE HOLY SPIRIT PERSUADE A MAN TO RENOUNCE THE WORLD.

" The Spirit of God draws a man out of the world by a sanctified light sent into his mind. discovering to him, First-How base and false the sweetness of sin is, that withholds men. and amuses them that they return not, and how true and sad the bitterness is, that will follow upon it. Second-Setting before his eyes the free and happy condition—the glorious liberty of the sons of God; the riches of their present enjoyments, and their far larger and assured hopes for hereafter. Third-Making the beauty of Jesus Christ visible to the soul; which straightway takes it so that it cannot be stayed from coming to him, though its most beloved friend, most beloved sins be in the way, and hang about it, and cry, Will you leave us so?" Thus writes the evangelical Archbishop Leighton, the man into whose heavenly spirit Legh at those meetings, even then it would be high-Richmond drank so deeply, having made his ly desirable to perpetuate and extend them. works his frequent prayerful study. The man who was possessed of so high and noble sense of divine things, (says Burnet,) that "he bore all sorts of ill-usage and reproach like a man that Mr. Editor. took pleasure in it." "He kept himself in such a constant recollection, that he was never or seldom guilty of speaking an idle word. There was a visible tendency in all he said to raise his own mind, and all he conversed with, to serious reflections. He seemed to be in a perpetual meditation." He preached up a more exact rule of life, than seemed to many consistent even outshine his doctrine."

# HEAVEN.

enjoy its pleasures.

ter of its inhabitants. The cross is the way to the sweet breath of spring, and the rich au-Calvary, we cannot joyfully participate in his watches of the night. The Christian is never heaven to all believers; and none who have afflict the children of men; - whose mercy veringly endeavoured to "be accounted wor cheer his children in their sojourning on earth. thy to obtain that world and the resurrection How different is it with those who know not from the dead," shall be excluded. The pro, God in the world, -- who are not sensible of his mise is, "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek- presence, and have not his love shed abroad in ed unto you." But the application must be wilderness,-a trackless waste. They see not made now, or it will be totally unavailing; for His footsteps in the universe, nor do they cast object. up and hath shut to the door," his ear will not Christian's path. Darkness and dreams en-The immortal seed is not only sown, but al-

### WE MUST EAT TO LIVE.

thing?" "What is the use," replied the other, tions of the two classes just mentioned, when dishes?' "The cases are very different. I the communion between him and his Makererwise perish." "Not so different as you sup- filts his soul with gratitude and love to God- Woodstock." pose: for what food is to the body, the exerci- it banishes the world--it lifts him to heaven, ses of worship are to the soul; and spiritual and he converses with the spirits of just men such mercies and lavors. This will gently call the man of Fellowship, by Elder John Haynes. The man of Fellowship is the man of Fellowship in the man of Fellowsh

Nor is the way to heaven less obvious than hears in the pealing thunder and the heaving the nature of its engagements and the charace earthquake, - and his smile he recognizes in the crown. If we have no sympathy, no fel- tumnal harvest. He can tell of his goodness ascension from Mount Olivet, or be partakers alone in the world; he has ever an adviser and sion at Ceylon among the millions who speak that we become children of God and heirs of willing to succour those who call upon him in These calls from our brethren labouring among sincerely desired, and strenuously and persel and whose loving kindness accompany and

when once the master of the house is risen their eyes upon the sun which illumines the panion, "since we always hear nearly the same their minds,—and oh! how different the sensa- Journal. of taking your meals so regularly every day, the reality strikes the mind. To him who has n... how happens it," says the younger, "that dark porch to the palace of the King of kings,

WANT OF DONATIONS FOR TRACTS FOR THE HEATHEN.

Official and urgent applications have been made to the Committee of the American Tract Society to aid the Baptist Mission among the 17,000,000 of Burmah, and the American Misthat they cannot refuse to answer; and they have the Morea in tranquility while they may be pending resolved to make an appropriation for the aid -refusing however to admit any other principles of each of these stations, though their Treasury is now entirely empty.

We earnestly wish, that those who feel interested for the circulation of Tracts among the Heathen, whether at Burmah, Ceylon, or elsewhere, would transmit their donations to this

Tracts in Greece .- Took with me in my walk, as usual, Greek Tracts for distribution. Noregard our cry, his hand will not be extended compass them about, and they engage in the thing could exceed the eagerness with which to open for our admission, but we shall only hear business and pleasures of the world, as if this they were received by the children. Such the voice from within pronounce our character, were to be their abiding place and their house facts I continue to mention, in order to show pressive than ever. It is with difficulty that room but they mourn without hope, and in prosperi- may still be prosecuted in every part of Turkty, like Jeshuron, they wax fat and kick,-for- ey. Neither in the Catholic nor Protestant getting reproof and correction, and unmindful countries of Europe, do so few obstacles exist Two friends, living in the country, met to alike of the smile or the frown of that Being, in the way of the circulation of books. None gether at the village church, a little way from who, whether they observe him or not, is ever of any description can be introduced into Austheir dwelling. "What is the use of going to present. The thought of him, however, wel- trian Italy, except from Vienna, nor thence unchurch so often," said the younger to his com- come or not, will sometimes force itself upon less approved by the authorities.—Brewer's

Church Organized .- A Church was constitusince they are composed of nearly the same found peace and joy in believing, how sweet ted in the vicinity of Washburn's Mill's, Paris, Maine, on Wednesday, the 11th inst. to be demust eat to nourish my body, which would oth- It seems a foretaste of the joys of heaven, and nominated the "Baptist Church in Paris and

Sermon by Elder John Tripp. Presenting the hand of Fellowship, by Elder John Haynes.

Cornelius Perkins is chosen Deacon, and Luhis Father and his God. On the other hand ther Perkins, Church Clerk. The present number of this infant church is 22.

# POLITICAL

FROM FRANCE.-By the ship Nile, Capt. Rocket, which arrived on Thursday night, we yesterday morning received our files of Havre papers to the 3d of March, and Paris to the 1st.

They contain no very important intelligence. The Porte is said to have expressed a willingness to open negotiations in relations to the pacification of Greece, with France and England, either at or in the neighborhood of Constantinople; and to leave than those contained in the invitation of November last, addressed to the Ambassadors by the Reis Ef-

Things were represented as tranquil in Constanti nople on the 25th of January. The apprehensions first excited by the blockade of the Dardanelles having been dispelled, and provisions being in such abundance as to give countenance to a report, which was in circulation, that orders had been sent to Smyrna not to discharge the vessels which had arrived with grain.

PORTUGAL .- A private letter in the Journal de Havre, dated Lisbon, Feb. 14th, represents the measures of the government as more severe and opcan be made for the prisoners.

The French frigate Thetis had just sailed from the Tagus, after having received supplies of provisions, &c. from a transport vessel from France. It was supposed she was going to Terceira; and would soon return, but nothing was certainly known about it. An extraordinary arrest was made a few days be. fore at the house of Senhor Roma, treasurer of the Hospital of St. Joseph: who, with a party of his riends, was taken off to prison without any warning. The house was entered and searched by the police, but without any thing suspicious being discovered, and it was with some difficulty the ladies present were saved from being sent to prison, after being eated with little respect by the agents of the deles. able Miguel. The prisons in the city had become so completely filled, that many of the inmates were removed to the towers of Bugio and St. Julien, to make room for more. A soleunn procession was for med on the occasion, eighteen coaches being fille with the sufferers, and driven through the street under the escort of a numerous body of mounte guards. The spectacle, which recalled the memor of some of the saddest scenes ever witnessed in La bon, is said to have produced a great effect on it phabitants.

The Viscout Canollas leaves the country in grace, and not on a secret mission

SPAIN .- Some apprehension is felt on account a Buenos Ayrean squadron, which is reported have been seen near the Canaries, apparently bour to the Spanish coast. It consists of the corven Twenty-fifth of May, of 32 thirty-six pounders, herm, brigs of ten guns and a schooner of eight-all under the command of Capt. Fournier.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Grecian, Capt. Masters, arrived a svening from Liverpool, whence she sailed the ult. No news of importance had been received London from the Theatre of War. The Catho Question continued to excite a great deal of alle tion, but it was said that in three days there we

be something done decisive.

The London Globe of March 3 says, the Tori mail, with letters from Constantinople to the 27th January, arrived this morning. They bring news, unless we may so call the confirmation of tinued great military preparations.

A letter from Constantinople dated January states the blockade of the Dardanelles is sen felt there in the high price and scarcity of proving \_\_N. Y. Daily Ad April 14.

It appears from the London papers of the March, received by the ship Grecian, that a House of Lords on the 2d of March, the Dis Newcastle gave notice that he should move an the house on the day that might be fixed for by ing in the bill for the removal of Catholic disable which he said he should designate as "a bill in ssing and injuring the K popery and arbitrary power." The debate between. The Duke of Wellington gave the file

ing summary of the intended bill.
"That the Bill hereafter to be introduced in other House of Parliament, and subsequent come under the discussion of their Lordships be perfectly free from the least encroachm existing institutions, and would not at all into with the oaths taken by the Right Rev. Prelate other members of the House.

"That it would not touch upon the in the Protestant establishments of the count upon the existing securities for that integrily way whatever.

be submitted to the other, and subsequently House of Parliament, were before their Lot be engaged to prove—that so far from tending tablish Popery, they would prevent the gri Popery, and promote the extension of the tant religion. He engaged to prove, he w peat, that these measures would check the it of the Catholics, while they would tend to ad numbers of the Protestants.

"Finally, that the measures tended, se establishing Popery, to check and preventis and to promote the influence of the Protest gion in Ireland."

Mr. Peel has been sworn in as a memb iament for Westbury.

From the Boston Palladium. News from India.—By the politeness of gers, supercargo of the Columbian, Capital rrived from India. we have been favour

of Calcutta papers to 9th December. It was reported at Calcutta that the Kill had sent envoys to Siam, to form a treaty territory. The King apologized for the the English formerly by referring to that he should be overcome by a nation hats! The envoys were ordered away in and their overtures rejected.

A powerful pamphlet is in circulation the subject of Free Trade, and a Colonia dians with the Europeans. Against this the measures would have tendency to rate ry forward a spirit of independence.

CAPTURE OF PIRATES.-We 18 as the public will be, to learn that activi have been pursued against the Cuba pirals of-war of different nations on those seas, at least in one instance, been succe Charleston papers furnish the particular copy below: Havana papers to the 25th been received there by the brig General Captain Jackson, of the Revenue rion, having furnished an account of months' cruize from which he has retur last weeks of which were spent in the

It is an opinion entertained by many havana, that all the Guineamen from in the habit of taking by force supplementant vessels. The men engaged man trade of slaves, might justly be parbarity as well as injustice and of whenever their interests or their passi tempt them, the mere difference of co unhumanity towards the Africans, wie curity to a white man. It is stated the

# TIGHTLY

now possess for withholding any testimony concerning them. But I consider them so excellent, and so well calculated to advance the lent, and so well calculated to advance the interests of Zion, that I cannot forbear writing than all the perversion and destruction of the ing is unfavourable to the use of long hymns, it is howhen I remember that there is so general an indifference concerning them. It is a cause of much gratification to me to believe the indifference exists only among those who have never attended those meetings; but I regret that only a few, comparatively, have attended them.

I have enjoyed several privileges of the kind, and I can truly say they were all refreshing to my soul; some of them peculiarly so. I think it hardly possible for any evangelical church to receive a meeting of the conference without great benefit. Certainly not, if it first adopt the preparatory measures enjoined. My humble opinion is, that the preparatory steps do as much towards producing the blessed results which usually follow these meetings, as the public exercises, though these appear as essential, as it is to apply the fire after combustibles are arranged, in order to produce at Tolland on the last Monday in May next. the flame. But if no other results were to follow than the increased christian union and af- and to celebrate the day, according to the true each other, which have been created thus far will be delivered by the Rev. G. A. Calhoun.

OBSERVATOR.

For the Christian Secretary.

If you consider the following effusion worthy of a place in your paper, you are at liberty to

"THOU GOD SEEST ME."

Oh! that we could realize this, and impress it as we ought upon our minds, and bring it to bear upon our lives and conversation! that we with human nature, "but his own practice did could be sensible of the presence and omniscience of that Being before whom darkness becomes as the noon-day, and by whom all secret things are unveiled and brought to judg The manner in which the purity of heaven is ment. A sense of the presence of God in set forth, leaves no doubt in reference to the spires us with a holy awe and reverence for the character of those persons who share in its fe- divine character, incompatible with vain licity. This is clearly implied in the declara- thoughts and sinful inclinations; it leads the tion, "and there shall in no wise enter into mind from the vanities of this world, and fixes it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever the thoughts upon things above, in comparison worketh abomination, or maketh a lie." Hea. with which, the highest enjoyments of earth ven is a prepared place for a prepared people. sink into insignificance. The belief of this and Rev. Nathaniel Miner Treasurer and De-"The pure in heart," and they only, "shall strengthens the Christian in his hour of trial, positary : together with two Vice Presidents, see God." No other individuals have either a and endues him with fortitude not his own, a Secretary and fourteen Visitors. At a subtitle to, or a meetness for, its blessedness. Sensible of the presence of his heavenly Fa. sequent meeting." Voted that the proceed-They could neither perform its services, nor ther, he fears not the wrath of man, nor the ings of the above meeting be published." fury of the elements; his voice it is that he

ery thing, that we now us. and to produce disease, poverty and wretched- is supplied by the insertion of a mind, that beautiful germ of divinity stamped ped that the alterations will be approved; and that upon every human intellect. And whereas the will be considered an acceptable improvement." only effectual mode of arresting these great evils is Total Abstinence.

Therefore, the more effectually to prevent the evils of intemperance and to promote the of God blessings of temperance, We the subscribers do hereby associate under the name of the Mansfield and Coventry Society, for the promotion of temperance, and mutually agree, that while we are members of the Society, we will not drink ourselves, nor give to others to drink, any kind of ardent spirit on any occasion what-

it to be our duty as a medicine. Voted to send delegates to attend the County meeting upon the same subject, to be held Voted to adjourn till the 4th of July next,

fection among brethren, remotely situated from style of Temperance, at which time an address Voted that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Connecticut Observer, and

Christian Secretary.
NATH. ROOT, Chairman. NORMAND BRIGHAM, Sec'ry.

### COMMINICATED. NEW AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

At a meeting composed of persons of different religious denominations, convened at the Montville) March 3d 1829: after a sermon by Rev. H. A. Rowland Agent of the American Bible Society; and a statement of facts respecting the operations of that Society, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures in our

own and foreign lands: it was " Resolved, I'hat we form a Society to be a Branch of the Auxiliary Bible Society of New-London and vicinity.'

" Resolved, That the Constitution recommended by the parent society be adopted."

Rev. Oliver Wilson was elected President, W. G. THACHER, Sec'ry.

the arrangement of the whole under distinct heads, " Such as it is, this little book is presented to the Christian public, & especially to the Baptist church-

es, with the hope that it may conduce to their spiritual enjoyment, the salvation of souls, and the glory We bid this little volume a hearty welcome; and

from the inconvenience attendant on the use of

Hymn books of various kinds in the same worshipping assembly-(of which evil, complaint is often made by our congregations)-we are led to hope that a sufficient number may be introduceed into ever, except when we conscientiously believe each church in this state to obviate such difficulty. Two improvements will be immediately observed in this over eyery other book which is used for the

like purpose, to wit: The arranging hymns under appropriate heads, and abridging those which were long. By this arrangement, trouble will be saved the clergyman officiating; and the latter improvement will spare the omission of verses. So far as we are enabled to judge of the merits o

this compilation, from (necessarily) a slight perusal with a view to drive the British from -we are persuaded that it is preferable to any now in use in this state, and respectfully commend it to the attention of our friends, and the christian public

### TWO THEATRES BURNED. The Lafavette Theatre in New-York, was des-

royed by fire, on the 10th instant, together with ten or twelve brick dwellings and stores. Amount of property destroyed, probably not less than \$100, Baptist Meeting-house in Chesterfield Society, 000. It will likewise be seen, by referring to the account of the fire in Augusta, that a theatre was lately consumed by fire in that city.

> We learn that Benjamin H. Norton is appointed Post-Master in this city, in place of Jonathan Law, Esq. removed.

Francis Woodford Esq. is appointed Post-Master at Northington, in the place of Chauncey Wheeler Esq. resigned.

### ERROR CORRECTED. The Extract of a letter to the Publisher of this

aper, which was printed on the 46th page, giving an account of the occupying a new Meeting House, should have been dated, Litchfield South Farms.

The annual meeting of the Baptist Society of Hartford, will be holden at their Meeting. House on Mon-day next, 20th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A punctu-al attendance of Pew-holders is requested. grace, it becomes the pregnant seed of every Christian virtue

The Holy Scriptures have not left this faith exhortation, or command; the inspired writers lowship, with the Saviour in his sufferings at by day and of his kind providence in the have not merely expatiated on its beauty as a grace, on its necessity as a duty, on its use as an instrument, but having infused it as a living and governing principle, have fortified their exhortations with instances the most striking, have illustrated their definitions with examples the most impressive.

Saint Paul, among the other sacred authors, seems to consider that faith is to the soul, what thy to obtain that world and the resurrection How different is it with those who know not the senses are to the body; it is spiritual sight. God is the object, faith is the visual ray. mise is, "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek- presence, and have not his love shed abroad in Christ is the substance, faith is the hand which and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be open-their hearts. To them this world is a dreary lays hold on it. By faith the promises are in a ed unto you." But the application must be wilderness,—a trackless waste. They see not manner substantiated. Our Saviour does not made now, or it will be totally unavailing; for His footsteps in the universe, nor do they cast object. say, 'he that believeth on me shall have life, "when once the master of the house is risen their eyes upon the sun which illumines the but has life.' It is not a blessing, of which the up and hath shut to the door," his ear will not Christian's path. Darkness and dreams enfruition is wholly reserved for heaven: in a regard our cry, his hand will not be extended compass them about, and they engage in the thing could exceed the eagerness with which truition is whonly reserved to be to open for our admission, but we shall only hear business and pleasures of the world, as if this they were received by the children. Such comes performance, and assurance possession. the voice from within pronounce our character, were to be their abiding place and their house facts I continue to mention, in order to show The immortal seed is not only sown, but already sprung up in the soil of the renewed all ye workers of iniquity." heart. The life of grace becomes the same in nature and quality with the life of glory, to which it leads. And if in this ungenial climate the plant will not attain its maturity, at gether at the village church, a little way from who, whether they observe him or not, is ever of any description can be introduced into Australia. least its progress intimates that it will terminate in absolute perfection. - Hannah More.

Self-complacency Dangerous .- Another subtle and constant snare of the devil is, to make us to swell in our opinions, value ourselves, our since they are composed of nearly the same found peace and joy in believing, how sweet parts and services much. Perhaps these dishes?' "The cases are very different. I the communion between him and his Makerparts and services much. Fernaps these must eat to nourish my body, which would othgreat blessings we have received from the hands erwise perish." "Not so different as you sup-fills his soul with gratitude and love to God of God, and the returning praises suitable to pose: for what food is to the body, the exercities hanishes the world-it lifts him to heaven. such mercies and favors. This will gently carsuch mercies and lavors. This will gently call life will languish, if we cease to support it by made perfect; death to him loses his terrors, will turn to self-love and self-will, which will plainly destroy the vitals of religion. This is also often fed with the applauses which may be given one, and perhaps deservedly; which if he could so receive, as to offer them up to God, as due to him, without sacrilegiously ascribing them to himself, were a noble evidence of a mortified spirit. In opposition, therefore, to all this, every serious man must often consider that he is nothing, and can do nothing, but as he is assisted by God; and so must acknowledge God in all he does, without claiming any ercises of religion. It enjoys them, and can-deliverance and assistance to the throne of share of praise to himself; he is also to set not consent to omit them. It is sick when it is Him who is mighty to save? Alas! he sinks up the long bead-roll of his sins and infirmities, hardened in sin. It has then no appetite for under his trials, and calls upon the arm of flesh to make himself ashamed of all such vain or overvaluing thoughts. But the most noble and sublimest exercise of humility, is to be often burden, and the conversation of Christians is beholding God in the glory of his attributes and unpleasant. The resemblance goes farther still ; perfections, which do, when duly contemplated, so empty us of all self-conceit, that we appear icine, ends in death, so also the corruption of as nothing in our own eyes. These exercises the soul—that disease with which all men are must be, therefore, kept up constantly, for infected—ends, unless God heals it, in spiritguarding us against this most dangerous of all ual and eternal death: that is, in the exclusion snares: because it lays open a way for all the of the soul from the presence of its God."rest, and strikes at the rout of holiness, (which is resignation and dependence on God,) and is commonly plagued with some sad desertion from God.—Scougall.

# SINGULARITY AND PRECISENESS.

"It is no wonder that the godly are by some called singular and precise: they are so singular, a few selected ones, picked out by God's own hand for himself. 'Know that the Lord hath set apart him that is godly for himself :-Therefore (saith our Saviour) the world hates you because I have chosen you out of the world.' For the world lies in wickedness, and wickedness is buried in it. And as living men can have no pleasure among the dead, neither can these elect ones among the ungodly; they walk in the world as warily as a man or woman neatly apparelled would do amongst a multitude that are all sullied and bemired."

HOW DOES THE HOLY SPIRIT PERSUADE A MAN TO RENOUNCE THE WORLD.

" The Spirit of God draws a man out of the world by a sanctified light sent into his mind. discovering to him, First-How base and false the sweetness of sin is, that withholds men, and amuses them that they return not, and how true and sad the bitterness is, that will follow upon it. Second-Setting before his eyes the free and happy condition—the glorious liberty of the sons of God; the riches of their present enjoyments, and their far larger and assured sults which usually follow these meetings, as it to be our duty as a medicine. hopes for hereafter. Third-Making the beau- the public exercises, though these appear as ty of Jesus Christ visible to the soul; which straightway takes it so that it cannot be stayed bustibles are arranged, in order to produce at Tolland on the last Monday in May next. from coming to him, though its most beloved the flame. But if no other results were to folfriend, most beloved sins be in the way, and low than the increased christian union and af- and to celebrate the day, according to the true hang about it, and cry, Will you leave us so?" Thus writes the evangelical Archbishop Leigh- each other, which have been created thus far will be delivered by the Rev. G. A. Calhoun. ton, the man into whose heavenly spirit Legh at those meetings, even then it would be high-Richmond drank so deeply, having made his ly desirable to perpetuate and extend them. works his frequent prayerful study. The man who was possessed of so high and noble sense of divine things, (says Burnet,) that "he bore all sorts of ill-usage and reproach like a man that took pleasure in it." "He kept himself in such a constant recollection, that he was never or seldom guilty of speaking an idle word. There was a visible tendency in all he said to raise his insert it. own mind, and all he conversed with, to serious reflections. He seemed to be in a perpetual rule of life, than seemed to many consistent bear upon our lives and conversation! that we with human nature, "but his own practice did even outshine his doctrine."

# HEAVEN.

The manner in which the purity of heaven is set forth, leaves no doubt in reference to the enjoy its pleasures.

the nature of its engagements and the charac- earthquake, -and his smile he recognizes in ter of its inhabitants. The cross is the way to the sweet breath of spring, and the rich auto grow merely out of the stock of injunction, the crown. If we have no sympathy, no fel- tumnal harvest. He can tell of his goodness Calvary, we cannot joyfully participate in his watches of the night. The Christian is never ascension from Mount Olivet, or be partakers alone in the world; he has ever an adviser and of his subsequent glory. It is by faith in him a present help in trouble, - one who is able and the Tamul language, in their Tract operations. his kingdom. Christ has opened the gates of spirit and in truth, and who does not willingly heaven to all believers; and none who have afflict the children of men; - whose mercy sincerely desired, and strenuously and perse- and whose loving kindness accompany and veringly endeavoured to "be accounted word cheer his children in their sojourning on earth. from the dead," shall be excluded. The pro, God in the world, -- who are not sensible of his

### WE MUST EAT TO LIVE.

ing it. The sanctification of the sabbath is a tening, and his sun sets in darkness. for as sickness of the body, if not cured by med-Almanac of Good Advice.

# For the Christian Secretary.

The subject of "Union Conferences," or Conference meetings held by several churches and ministers, has recently occasioned much attention, and the christian public have, with satisfaction, received much information re-

I would not obtrude any remarks of mine upon the attention of the churches, and could wish for some more reasonable excuse than I now possess for withholding any testimony concerning them. But I consider them so excellent, and so well calculated to advance the interests of Zion, that I cannot forbear writing than all the perversion and destruction of the ing is unfavourable to the use of long hymns, it is ho indifference concerning them. It is a cause of much gratification to me to believe the indifference exists only among those who have never attended those meetings; but I regret that only a few, comparatively, have attended them. I have enjoyed several privileges of the

kind, and I can truly say they were all refreshing to my soul; some of them peculiarly so. I think it hardly possible for any evangelical church to receive a meeting of the conference without great benefit. Certainly not, if it first humble opinion is, that the preparatory steps essential, as it is to apply the fire after com- ty meeting upon the same subject, to be held like purpose, to wit : The arranging hymns under

OBSERVATOR.

For the Christian Secretary.

If you consider the following effusion worthy of a place in your paper, you are at liberty to

# "THOU GOD SEEST ME."

Oh! that we could realize this, and impress meditation." He preached up a more exact it as we ought upon our minds, and bring it to could be sensible of the presence and omniscience of that Being before whom darkness becomes as the noon-day, and by whom all secret things are unveiled and brought to judg ment. A sense of the presence of God in spires us with a holy awe and reverence for the character of those persons who share in its felicity. This is clearly implied in the declarathoughts and sinful inclinations; it leads the tion, "and there shall in no wise enter into mind from the vanities of this world, and fixes it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever the thoughts upon things above, in comparison worketh abomination, or maketh a lie." Hea- with which, the highest enjoyments of earth ven is a prepared place for a prepared people. sink into insignificance. The belief of this "The pure in heart," and they only, "shall strengthens the Christian in his hour of trial, positary : together with two Vice Presidents, see God." No other individuals have either a and endues him with fortitude not his own, a Secretary and fourteen Visitors. At a subtitle to, or a meetness for, its blessedness. Sensible of the presence of his heavenly Fa. sequent meeting-" Voted that the proceed-They could neither perform its services, nor ther, he fears not the wrath of man, nor the ings of the above meeting be published." fury of the elements; his voice it is that he

Nor is the way to heaven less obvious than hears in the pealing thunder and the heaving

but they mourn without hope, and in prosperi- may still be prosecuted in every part of Turkty, like Jeshuron, they wax fat and kick, -for- ey. Neither in the Catholic nor Protestant getting reproof and correction, and unmindful countries of Europe, do so few obstacles exist Two friends, living in the country, met to alike of the smile or the frown of that Being, in the way of the circulation of books. None their dwelling. "What is the use of going to present. The thought of him, however, wel- trian Italy, except from Vienna, nor thence unchurch so often," said the younger to his com- come or not, will sometimes force itself upon less approved by the authorities.—Brewer's panion, "since we always hear nearly the same their minds,—and oh! how different the sensa- Journal thing?" "What is the use," replied the other, tions of the two classes just mentioned, when of taking your meals so regularly every day, the reality strikes the mind. To him who has ses of worship are to the soul; and spiritual and he converses with the spirits of just men the means which God has graciously given us." and he considers it as the passage through a "But how happens it," says the younger, "that dark porch to the palace of the King of kings, all men have not the same relish for these ex- -his Father and his God. On the other hand ercises as they have for their food?" "You view him whose chief good is concentrated in mistake again," replied his friend. "All men, this world ;--whose prospect of happiness is it is true, receive their food with pleasure when bounded by a few years, and those full of they are in health; but when they are sick, food troubles. Can there be a greater contrast? becomes not merely tasteless, but disgusting. Will he lift up his heart to God in thanksgiv-It is the same with the soul. That is in health ing, and praise for mercies received at his while it has peace with God through the redemp- hands? When afflictions assail him, and tion that is in Christ. Then it desires the ex friends prove false, will his voice ascend for spiritual food; it avoids opportunities of receiv- for help: -- he looks not to the end of his chas-

### COMMUNICATED. TEMPERANCE.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the towns of Mansfield and Coventry, held in Mansfield on the 2d Wednesday of April 1829, for the purpose of forming a Society for the promotion of Temperance, -After the choice of the proper officers, they adopted the following preamble and agreement as the substance of a Constitution; together with certain articles for the due regulation of the Society.

Whereas the undue use and abuse of ardent spirits in our land has brought upon it by way of reproach, the title of the drunken Nation, among its neighbours, and whereas the too prevalent fashion of using spirits among all classes of people, upon all occasions, both public and private, has a pernicious effect, and designed.

"It will be perceived that several hymns containery thing, that we hold dear in the moral World, and to produce disease, poverty and wretchedness in all its various forms: and what is worse mind, that beautiful germ of divinity stamped upon every human intellect. And whereas the only effectual mode of arresting these great evils is Total Abstinence.

Therefore, the more effectually to prevent the evils of intemperance and to promote the blessings of temperance, We the subscribers do hereby associate under the name of the Mansfield and Coventry Society, for the promotion of temperance, and mutually agree, that adopt the preparatory measures enjoined. My not drink ourselves, nor give to others to drink, made by our congregations)—we are led to hope any kind of ardent spirit on any occasion whatdo as much towards producing the blessed re- ever, except when we conscientiously believe each church in this state to obviate such difficulty.

Voted to send delegates to attend the Coun-

Voted to adjourn till the 4th of July next, fection among brethren, remotely situated from style of Temperance, at which time an address Voted that the proceedings of this meeting

be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and Christian Secretary. NATH. ROOT, Chairman.

NORMAND BRIGHAM. Sec'ry.

# COMMUNICATED.

NEW AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

At a meeting composed of persons of differ-(Montville) March 3d 1829: after a sermon by Rev. H. A. Rowland Agent of the American Bible Society; and a statement of facts respecting the operations of that Society, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures in our own and foreign lands: it was

" Resolved, That we form a Society to be a Branch of the Auxiliary Bible Society of New-London and vicinity."

" Resolved, That the Constitution recommended by the parent society be adopted." Rev. Oliver Wilson was elected President, and Rev. Nathaniel Miner Treasurer and De-W. G. THACHER, Sec'ry.

# WANT OF DONATIONS FOR TRACTS FOR THE HEATHEN.

Official and urgent applications have been made to the Committee of the American Tract Society to aid the Baptist Mission among the 17,000,000 of Burmah, and the American Mission at Ceylon among the millions who speak that we become children of God and heirs of willing to succour those who call upon him in These calls from our brethren labouring among the perishing Heathen, the Committee feel, that they cannot refuse to answer; and they have resolved to make an appropriation for the aid of each of these stations, though their Treasury is now entirely empty.

We earnestly wish, that those who feel interested for the circulation of Tracts among the Heathen, whether at Burmah, Ceylon, or elsewhere, would transmit their donations to this

Tracts in Greece .- Took with me in my walk, as usual, Greek Tracts for distribution. No-

Church Organized .-- A Church was constituted in the vicinity of Washburn's Mill's, Paris, Maine, on Wednesday, the 11th inst. to be denominated the "Baptist Church in Paris and Woodstock."

Sermon by Elder John Tripp. Presenting the hand of Fellowship, by Elder John Haynes. Address to the Church, by Elder Hez. Hull. Concluding Prayer, by Elder Joseph Palmer.

Cornelius Perkins is chosen Deacon, and Luther Perkins, Church Clerk. The present number of this infant church is 22.

### CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, APRIL 18, 1829.

### REVIVAL.

The following cheering intelligence was given us in the posteript of a letter

"I am happy to inform you, that a wonderful work of the spirit of God, in convicting and converting singers, and in reclaiming wanderers and backsliders, has been witnessed, during two or three months past, in Essex and Chester. Between twenty and thirty have been added to each of the Baptist Churches in Saybrook; and the work, though not so powerful, still continues. Among Rev. A. Hovey's people, mercy drops are falling, and a number are rejoicing in hope."

### HYMNS OF ZION;

Being a Selection of Hymns for Social Worship; Compiled chiefly for the use of Baptist Churches By Benjamin M. Hill, Pastor of the Baptist Church, New-Haven.—
Published by Durrie & Peck, N. Haven. (246 Hymns.) Extracts from the Preface.

" This little volume is intended as a substitute for one of a similar kind which has been used several years, principally in Baptist Churches in Connecticut; and in some other states. "The book now presented the Churches, is not

altogether sheh as was originally intended; but it is believed to be such as is necessary to meet the variety of tastes and wishes of those for whose use it is

ed in the compilation recently in use are omitted, and several are shortened; but as this deficiency is supplied by the insertion of a number of other hymns from various authors, and as the public feel ped that the alterations will be approved; and that the arrangement of the whole under distinct heads. will be considered an acceptable improvement. " Such as it is, this little book is presented to the

Christian public, & especially to the Baptist churches, with the hope that it may conduce to their spiritual enjoyment, the salvation of souls, and the glory

We bid this little volume a hearty welcome; and from the inconvenience attendant on the use of while we are members of the Society, we will ping assembly—(of which evil, complaint is often of the Catholics, while they would tend to add Hymn books of various kinds in the same worshipthat a sufficient number may be introduceed into

> Two improvements will be immediately observed in this over eyery other book which is used for the appropriate heads, and abridging those which were long. By this arrangement, trouble will be saved the clergyman officiating; and the latter improvement will spare the omission of verses.

So far as we are enabled to judge of the merits of this compilation, from (necessarily) a slight perusal published in the Connecticut Observer, and -we are persuaded that it is preferable to any now in use in this state, and respectfully commend it to the attention of our friends, and the christian public generally.

# TWO THEATRES BURNED.

The Lafayette Theatre in New-York, was destroyed by fire, on the 10th instant, together with ten or twelve brick dwellings and stores. Amount ent religious denominations, convened at the of property destroyed, probably not less than \$100, Baptist Meeting-house in Chesterfield Society, 000. It will likewise be seen, by referring to the account of the fire in Augusta, that a theatre was lately consumed by fire in that city.

We learn that Benjamin H. Norton is appointed Post-Master in this city, in place of Jonathan Law,

Francis Woodford Esq. is appointed Post-Master at Northington, in the place of Chauncey Wheeler, Esq. resigned.

### ERROR CORRECTED. The Extract of a letter to the Publisher of this

paper, which was printed on the 46th page, giving an account of the occupying a new Meeting House, should have been dated, Litchfield South Farms.

# NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Baptist Society of Hartford, will be holden at their Meeting-House on Monday next, 20th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance of Pew-holders is requested.

### POLITICAL.

FROM FRANCE.-By the ship Nile, Capt. Rocket, which arrived on Thursday night, we yes-terday morning received our files of Havre papers to the 3d of March, and Paris to the 1st.

They contain no very important intelligence. The Porte is said to have expressed a willingness to open negotiations in relations to the pacification Greece, with France and England, either at or in the neighborhood of Constantinople; and to leave the Morea in tranquility while they may be pending -refusing however to admit any other principles than those contained in the invitation of November last, addressed to the Ambassadors by the Reis Ef-

Things were represented as tranquil in Constanti, nople on the 25th of January. The apprehensions first excited by the blockade of the Dardanelles having been dispelled, and provisions being in such abundance as to give countenance to a report, which was in circulation, that orders had been sent to Smyrna not to discharge the vessels which had arrived with grain.

PORTUGAL .- A private letter in the Journal de Havre, dated Lisbon, Feb. 14th, represents the measures of the government as more severe and oppressive than ever. It is with difficulty that room can be made for the prisoners.

The French frigate Thetis had just sailed from the Fagus, after having received supplies of provisions, &c. from a transport vessel from France. It was supposed she was going to Terceira; and would soon return, but nothing was certainly known about it. An extraordinary arrest was made a few days be. tore at the house of Senhor Roma, treasurer of the Hospital of St Joseph: who, with a party of his riends, was taken off to prison without any warning. The house was entered and searched by the police but without any thing suspicious being discovered; and it was with some difficulty the ladies present were saved from being sent to prison, after being reated with little respect by the agents of the deter table Miguel. The prisons in the city had become so completely filled, that many of the inmates were removed to the towers of Bugio and St. Julien, to make room for more. A solemn procession was for med on the occasion, eighteen coaches being file with the sufferers, and driven through the street under the escort of a numerous body of mount guards. The spectacle, which recalled the memo of some of the saddest scenes ever witnessed in L bon, is said to have produced a great effect on ! iohabitants.

The Viscout Canollas leaves the country in grace, and not on a secret missio

SPAIN .- Some apprehension is felt on account Buenos Ayrean squadron, which is reported have been seen near the Canaries, apparently bour to the Spanish coast. It consists of the corver Twenty-fifth of May, of 32 thirty-six pounders, herm, brigs of ten guns and a schooner of eight-all under the command of Capt. Fournier.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Grecian, Capt. Masters, arrived evening from Liverpool, whence she sailed the ult. No pews of importance had been received London from the Theatre of War. The Cathol Question continued to excite a great deal of att tion, but it was said that in three days there we

be something done decisive.

The London Globe of March 3 says, the Tu mail, with letters from Constantinople to the 27th January, arrived this morning. They bring news, unless we may so call the confirmation of

continued great military preparations.

A letter from Constantinople dated January in states the blockade of the Dardanelles is seni felt there in the high price and scarcity of proving \_N. Y. Daily Ad April 14.

It appears from the London papers of the March, received by the ship Grecian, that a flouse of Lords on the 2d of March, the Day Newcastle gave notice that he should move and the house on the day that might be fixed for his ing in the bill for the removal of Catholic disabil which he said he should designate as "a bill or ressing and injuring the K popery and arbitrary power." The debate between. The Duke of Wellington gave the for ing summary of the intended bill.

· That the Bill hereafter to be introduced in other House of Parliament, and subsequent come under the discussion of their Lordships, be perfectly free from the least encroached existing institutions, and would not at all in with the oaths taken by the Right Rev. Prelate other members of the House.
"That it would not touch upon the inte

the Protestant establishments of the count upon the existing securities for that integrit way whatever.

That when those measures, which would e submitted to the other, and subsequently House of Parliament, were before their Lo be engaged to prove—that so far from tending tablish Popery, they would prevent the gr Popery, and promote the extension of the tant religion. He engaged to prove, he we numbers of the Protestants.

"Finally, that the measures tended, so establishing Popery, to check and preventing and to promote the influence of the Protest gion in Ireland."

Mr. Peel has been sworn in as a member iament for Westbury.

From the Boston Palladium. News from India.—By the politeness of gers, supercargo of the Columbian, Captain! arrived from India. we have been favoured at of Calcutta papers to 9th December.

It was reported at Calcutta that the King had sent envoys to Siam, to form a treaty with a view to drive the British from the territory. The King apologized for the the English formerly by referring 10.1 that he should be overcome by a nation hats! The envoys were ordered away and their overtures rejected.

A powerful pamphlet is in circulation the subject of Free Trade, and a Colonia dians with the Europeans. Against the the measures would have tendency to raif ry forward a spirit of independence.

CAPTURE OF PIRATES. - We 18 as the public will be, to learn that actiff have been pursued against the Cuba pirals of-war of different nations on those seas, at least in one instance, been succe Charleston papers furnish the particular copy below: Havana papers to the 25th been received there by the brig General and Captain Jackson, of the Revenue rion, having furnished an account of nonths' cruize from which he has return last weeks of which were spent in the pirates.

It is an opinion entertained by many Havana, that all the Guineamen from Havana, that all the Guineamen from in the habit of taking by force supplimerchant vessels. The men engaged man trade of slaves, might justly be supplied to the supplied of t curity to a white man. It is stated the

le, Capt. t, we yesre papers

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Constantiprehensions nelles haveport, which en sent to ch had arri-

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e seas, wh success rticulars he 25th Genera venue s return t in the

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of ships-of war. There is some reason, it appears, check the progress of the flames." to suspect that they have in some cases executed their threats in a bloody manner. At any rate it is now generally conceded, that the late acts of piracy

A letter in the Comm are chiefly attributable to wretches who have been traffic, if not to the crews of vessels actually employso much more shocking than formerly, that they naturally point out as the perpetrators those who table than that of mere freebooting on the high seas It is justly remarked by a Charleston paper, that Buccaneers and pirates have almost always shown a degree of forbearance and humanity, if not magnanimity, in sparing the lives of the helpless and unoffending; while these wretches proceed to the most shocking atrocities but to show their love of cruelty

There is one remark we would make on this subject. It is well known that many persons of humanity and some judicial tribunals, have pronounced the Slave Trade piracy. The justice of this opinion cannot now be questioned, and the propriety of adop-Guinea traders publicly avow their bloody designs, and both by word and deed range themselves with The Market and Theatre were destroyed.

### PIRACIES ON THE COAST OF CUBA.

We are favoured by Captain Jackson of the Rev enue Cutter Marion, arrived here yesterday, f om a three months cruise, six weeks of which has been employed in cruising off the coast of Cuba in quest of a piratical schooner, of two six pounders and 40 men, which had taken four American vessels and murdered the crews, with the following informa-

The Marion is last from Havana and the coast or Florida. Captain J. states that a French brig o war had communicated the information at Havana, of the capture by pirates, of the American brig cal-led the Charlotte, of Portland, the crew of which were nailed to the deck, and found dead, and the vessel abandoned with her cargo untouched. The coast, he also informs us, was lined with vessels o war, and sanguine holes were entertained that the pirates who had committed these atrocities, would be taken. An account had reached the American Agent at Havana that a pirate of two guns and 100 men, had been captured by a British brig of war .-The Marion left at Havana on the 24th ult. the U. S. sloop of war Erie, Captain Turner Sailed in company with U. S. sloop of war Hornet, and Durch sloop of war Spartan, with a convoy bound to the westward. The boats of the Erie and Hornet, and three British cruisers ;- The Nimble, Capt. Jones ; Pickle. Capt. McHardy, and Skipp Jack, Captain Williams, were actually engaged in pursuit of pi-

One hundred men from the crews of the Erie and Hornet, under the command of Lieut. Josiah Tat-nall, were cruising on the inside of the Colorados Reef, and great hopes were entertained of falling in

The preparations of the U. S. vessels Erie and Hornet were made at sea with the utmost secrecy. It was the general opinion at Havana, that all the Guineamen from that port were in the practice of robbing vessels fallen in with for the purpose of raising their supplies; and the owners of these Guineamen have become so highly exasperated, on account of their vessels being frequently overhauled by American and British cruisers, that they fearlessly express their determination to continue their practical depredations.

We would appeal to our Government for its timely interference to protect the lives and fortunes of our citizens from further depredation. The recent piracies for cruelty, and atrocity, are unparalelled in history. The freebooters of old were honourable men, compared with those of our times-they were content with the plunder of property, and almost in every case spared the lives of the captured. We even discover in their history traits of character. and instances of humanity that would have done honour to men engaged in a better cause. It is only to the strong arm of Government that we can look for the protection of our commerce in the waters of the West Indies.

A letter to the Editors of the Gazette, dated Mazatian, Gulf of California, Jan. 25, states some facts which leads us to the belief that the brig Tele-machus, Gibbs, of Hartford was lost in August last near that place. The brig Laura, of New-York, had sailed about a fortnight previous, destination unarrived at the Islands from Guaymos, on her way to Canton .- N. Y. Daily Ad.

Columbia .- Advices are received from Bogota and Maracay bo to the 4th ult. inclusive. Mr. Harrison, our Minister, arrived at Bogota on the 5th February, and presented his credentials on the 7th, to the Minister of State and Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in the absence of the Liberator President. The guerille bands of Obando have been partially cut up in Popayan. The substance of an official despatch from the Secretary General to Bolivar, relating to the affair in the river of Guayaquil, in which Admiral Guise lost his life by a gun bursting, has been anticipated by private correspondence published some days since. It is said that he manifested the greatest repugnance to excuting the orders he had re-ceived from the Peruvian government, to burn the city of Guayaquil.

# FROM LA PLATA.

We have been furnished by a friend with Buenos Boston papers give extracts still more recent. It would seem that although the capital enjoys

tranquility, and the public peace has not been disturbed since the late revolution was effected, the provinces are in a distracted state, and are threatened with troubles, and it is to be feared, with bloodshed, although we cherish the hope that these dangers will be averted.

At Rioja the government have declared against Lavalle, and count on the active co-operation of Cor-dova, Mendza, San Juan, Santa Fe, San Lus, and Catamarca. In Entre Rios, there was little feeling on either side .- D. Adv.

France.-The liberal French papers regarded the present season, as one likely to prove of great interest, in the political history of France. They flatter their readers with hopes of seeing still further improvements made in the system of policy; but warn them, not without good ground, of the dangers which may surround them, and the risks they run, even of losing the advantage they have so lately gained.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION AT AUGUSTA. We are indebted to a friend for the following extract of a letter, dated

broke out here about half past 2 o'clock, which was not got under until after sunset. About one third, 1 are but five houses standing from the Bridge Bank buildings north to the River Bank, and from thence to Green-street. All below to Mr. Course's is pretty much destroyed. Not less than two thousand per sons are houseless this night. That part of the town which is destroyed were dwelling houses, and occupied by people principally in moderate circumstances. If the property burnt was insured, the loss

Other letters state that five hundred houses in all

A letter in the Commercial Advertiser states, that the fire broke out in a pitch pine building in Ellis engaged in that most debasing and demoralizing street, two squares below the Post Office, and that most of the houses destroyed were built of pitch pine. ed in the Guinea tracte; and that the atrocities are the Bridge Bank buildings arrested the flames on the more shocking than formerly, that they the north of Broad street, and they were stayed on have been hardened in brutality and coldblooded crime, by some vocation more inhuman and detesting. River street on a line with the last named buildings. troyed, 250 families are said to have lost their all— most of the furniture which was got out of the houses was burnt in the streets. It is stated there was but

one brick building in the whole space of the fire. papers, that between 300, and 350 houses were destroyed by the late fire; and that the damage is esimated at half a million, not one third of which was insured. The following houses in the east end of he town appear to have escaped destruction. Dr. Anthony's and Mr. Joshua Danforth's on the opposite corner of Centre street. On Broad street, Mr. Barrett's and Gen. Montgomery's, and a few small houses on the same square. Gen. Holt's house on the river bank, is safe. The bridge was saved.

The Revenue Cutter Crawford, Capt. Paine, from St. Mary's for Savannah, was capsized in a whirl wind on the 16th of March, and immediately sunk in two fathoms water at low tide, about 20 miles from St. Mary's. Two seamen and a black boy were drowned, -- the remainder, escaped in the

Chinese Geography. Till very lately, the Chinese, in their maps of the earth, set down the celesial empire in the middle of a large square, and dotted round it the other kingdoms of the world, supposed to be 72 in number, assigning to the latter, ridiculous or contemptuous names. One of these, for example, was Siao gin-que, or the kingdom of Dwarfs, whose inhabitants they imagined to be so Canton, in a memorial to the Emperor, on the sub-

A meeting has been held at Liverpool, at which the Mayor of that city presided, where a number of resolutions were passed, and a committee appointed, during the year 1828. for the purpose of taking measures to prevent the renewal of the East India Company's Charter.

Upwards of £35,000 have been voted by the As sembly of Lower Canada, during the present session, for the improvement of roads and communications, and further exploring the country.

The total number of bankruptcies gaze ted in his brother, the famous Diablote, was killed. London, in the year 1828, was 1,009; being fewer

body, therefore, during its sittings with closed doors,

The largest piece of plate in Europe has recently been manufactured in London for the King of England. It is for the purpose of a wine cooler; a man may stand upright in it; and it comprises seven thousand ounces of silver. The gilding corresponds in richness and skill with the whole design.

on the 20th of February. She had run on shore in hazy weather, and landed a number of Portuguese

known. The American brig Diana, Capt. Little, from Canton, &c. touched there on the 31st January, and sailed. The American brig Gen. Sacre had sailed. The American brig Gen. Sacre had

The Duke of Northumberland, the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is in his 44th year. He has an income of 260,000 or 270,000 pounds sterling per annum, which in United States currency amounts to nearly twelve hundred thousand dollars per an-

It is mentioned in the National Gazette, that it is the intention of Count Survilliers (Joseph Bona parte) to provide the world with a body of memoirs on the great mass of original and curious testimony which he has preserved. At Col. A. F. Caldwell's gold mine near Char-

lotte, North Carolina there has been about 10,000 Ayres papers to a later date than before; and the dwts. of gold found in nine months preceding the first of December last, which is worth \$13.600.

An insurrection of slaves lately occurred about forty miles up the coast from New Orleans. Two of the ringleaders have been hung.

The Pacific, from the Pacific Ocean, arrived at Boston, bring news of thirty five sail of whaling ships, having on board about 43,000 barrels of oil, and the vessels then only part loaded.

Domestic Economy. Amongst the most useful and nutritious substitutes for wheat, and which has the advantage of correcting the unwholesome properties of bad flour, is rice. During the scarcity of wheat in July, 1795, one of the measures adopted at the Foundling Hospital, with the view of lessening the consumption of flour, was the substitution of rice puddings for that of flour; which by the table of diet, were used for the children's dinner twice a week. The flour puddings for each day, have taken about 168lb. weight of flour; the rice puddings, substituted in their place, required only 21lb. of rice to make milk, one pound of rice would go very near as far as United States, and thence to Europe." eight pounds of flour. Rice contains a great deal of nutriment in a small compass, and does not pass so AUGUSTA, April 4, 1829.

"I have just returned from witnessing one of the most awful conflagrations that I ever beheld. A fire broke out here about half past 2 o'clock, which was and when it is cold, mix it with a quarter of a pound of flour, a teacupful of yeast, and a teacupful of milk should judge, of the town has been destroyed. There and a small table spoonful of sait. Let it stand for three hours; then kneed it up, and roll it in a handful of flour, so as to have the outside dry enough, to put in the oven. About an hour and a quarter will bake it, and it will produce one pound fourteen ounces of probably for the purposes of plunder.

Very white bread. It should not be eaten until it is

At the late annual town meeting in two days old .- Companion to the British Almanack.

to revenge themselves on merchant vessels, for the interruption they are subjected to by the interrence little or no effective resistance could be made to resteraturateur at Paris has offered to feed five hundred people for two sous a head, and by means of vapour arising from his stews, soups, and pasties. He

may equally support the poorer classes. The museum of the Zoological Society in the Regent's Park, London, has been so rapidly enriched, that it is now stated to contain 600 species of manimalis, 4,000 birds. 1,000 reptiles and fishes, 1,000 testacea and crustacea, and 30,000 insects, almost all these are admirably arranged. The vivarium (chiefly in the gardens) possesses upwards of 430 quadrupeds and birds. The outlay of the society last year amounted to £10,000; the funds being raised by the public admissions to the gardens, and by Fire at Augusta.-It appears from the Augusta the contributions derived from a distinguished list of 1,200 members.

> BLISTERED FEET .- The following mode of cure was communicated to Capt. Cochrane, and he says he never found it to fail:-" It is simply to rub the feet, at going to bed, with spirits mixed with tallow dropped from lighted candle into the palm of the hand. On the following morning no blisters exist; the spirits seem to possess the healing power, the tallow serving only to keep the skin soft and plant. The soles of the feet, the ancles, and insteps, should be rubbed well; and even where no blisters exist, the application may be usefully made as a preven-Salt and water is a good substitute. And while on this head, I would recommend foot travellers never to wear right and left shoes; it is bad economy, and indeed serves to cramp the feet; and such I found to be the case .- Cochrane's Pedestrian

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENTS .- It is rare, in this country, that questions touching the right of a wife to hold property independently of the husband, are brought before the courts. A case of this nature has, however, recently been tried in New York, wherein it was settled that a wife's fortune, legally conveyed to a trustee, could not be taken for debts contracted subsequently by the husband. The small as to be under the necessity of tying them- doctrine laid down as law, was, that settlements, or selves together in bunches, to prevent their being marriage portions, though usually made before marriage, (and in such instances unimpeachably if done in proper form) are nevertheless valid when execuject of the Portuguese embassy, says-"We find ted thereafter, at a time when the bushand is free very plainly that Europe is only two little islands in the middle of the sea. With such ideas of other nations, it is not wonderful that they should consider the search of such settlements is to protect the wife, in her iner the embassies and presents made them as marks dividual character, against casualties arising from of submission, and hasten to write down the donors in the husband's future insolvency—a purpose which in their maps, as tributaries of the Chinese Empire. the judge (Irving) pronounced to be both fair and equitable

It is stated in the London Courier, that 400,000

A letter from an officer on board the U. States sloop of war Erie states that one of the pirates is a resident of Matanzas, where his vessel, a schooner of 70 tons, carrying two guns and 50 men, was fitted out He carries on his face the scar of a wound received in a desperate rencontre with the boats of Com. Porter's squadron a few year since, in which

A town meeting was to be held at Philadelphia last A resolution has been adopted by the U. States, senate, directing the publication of the Executive Journal of the last session. The proceedings of that amounting to nearly one tiundred thousand dollars.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:-" The public would do well to notice that notes of the denomination of one dollar, on the Camden Bank, altered to those of five and ten dollars, are in circula-

Williams and the Union Manufacturing Company, An American brig had been chased into Terceira are offering Cotton Cloths, of the description most wanted by planters, and manufactured from the product of our own soil, at prices quite as low if not lower than in the Northern States.

gos on the 5th of February. A French brig of war had car tured two Spanish, one French, and one Portuguese slaves in the Rio Pongos. A British school tuguese slaves in the Rio Pongos. A British school description of the wiser." "That," replied Penn, in his tuguese slaves in the Rio Pongos. A British school description of the wiser." "That," replied Penn, in his tuguese slaves in the Rio Pongos. A British school description of the wiser." "That," replied Penn, in his country. quiet way, " is according as the answers are.

The Savannah Georgian mentions that W. W. was complaining of his memory, Dr. Johnson said-"Pray, sir, do you ever forget what money you are Oates the individual charged with having aided in worth, or who gave you the last kick on the shins arrying off stephenson, arrived there in the Queen that you had? Now, if you pay the same attention tian Secretary, during the week ending the 16th.

contrived a process, by which he practises Job lor, 9 00. S. Hoyt, 2 43. B. Whitney, 1 25. PRINTING in his loom! He has woven several J. M. Hanford, 4. H. Raymond, 1 31. Rhoda L. " cards," which exhibit upon their surface his name, residence, the article he has for sale, &c. it is said, in beautiful letters. This is sometimes done by different colours, and sometimes entirely by the raised threads of the fabric.

Mr. James A. Simpson, a limner and portrait painter, is at present engaged in painting the Senate Chamber at Washington, as it appeared on the day of the Inauguration. When finished, the painting will cover a square of fifteen feet. He has secured a sketch of the persons present, and will no doubt further than the first part of the first particular than sketch of the persons present, and will no doubt furnish an interesting piece.

The Methodist Conference of Tennessee and Mississippi, have resolved to establish a College at La Grange, in Alabama.

The Montreal Gazette states, from official returns that 55 ships arrived at Quebec in 1828, whose cargoes were valued at £916,723, currency. Of this amount £445,175 is believed to have gone to Montreal.

The armourers attached to Messrs. North and Starr's establishment, Middletown, Ct. have formed themselves into a Temperance Society.

The Lockport Journal says, "We are informed that a man lost his life by the bursting of a cannon Fowler. yesterday, in the town of Somerset, in this County another was so severely injured that his life was de-

spaired of, and two others slightly wounded.' The Canadian Grant .- A man is advetised as curiosity in one of the Montreal papers, who is stated to be 6 feet 43 inches high, 6 feet 10 inches round at the same time, Josiah Balcomb, Esq. to Miss Mathe waist 40 inches round the call of the leg, and 3 tilda, second daughter of Dr. S. feet 10 inches round the thigh. He is 53 years of the same quality of pudding; the result of the experiment being that, in a baked pudding made with main only a few days in Montreal, on his way to the main only a few days in Montreal, on his way to the

> Muscatel Grapes .- Vines of this description have been raised from the seed, near Adamsville, S. C. They are flourishing, and promise to yield fruit the ensuing season.

> Mr. Tayler, the contractor to carry the mail beween Montgomery and Blakely, Alabama, finding the rivers impassable for stages, fixed the mail bags upon his shoulders, and swam all the streams from Fort Dale to Rives.

Petty robberies have been committed at Alexan-

dria, D. C. and attempts made to set fire to buildings, At the late annual town meeting in Alfred, Me-

t was voted that no ardent spirits should be furnishces. If the property burnt was insured, the loss must be very heavy. Nothing is yet known what mechanical agent is acknowledged; but few would town, and that it was considered dishonorable by lent objects.—Communicated.

traders have uponly expressed their determination amount is consumed. The scene has been awful have expected to have made it a prime article of the electors present, for any person, elected into of At the Poor House in the town of Stonington Con.

Fire in Canton, Mass .- We regret to state, that on Lord's-day, the 15th ult. the Dwellingasserts that he can by this means live eight days without eating; and that such unsubstantial diet destroyed by fire. destroyed by fire.

Late and Interesting from Colombia.

Bolivar has called a Constituent Congress, at Bogota, which is to open its session on the 2d January, 1830. The decree is dated at Bojaca, Dec. 25th, and is accompanied with a regulation about the elec-

On the 23d, before his departure for Popayan, he made the arrangements for leaving proper authority vested in officers remaining behind. Bolivar was at Popayan on the 26th January, where he published a proclamation, praising the faithful conduct of the inhabitants of the Valley towards the government, and called on those of Pasto to imitate them. Obanto fled from Popayan on his approach, and had taken refuge in Pasto; and his companion, Lopez, had been routed, leaving all his arms, munition, &c. in the power of Gen. Herez. Bolivar had sent Gen. Cordova in pursuit, and was to follow, marching on

The Peruvian squadron, which had gone up the iver of Guayaquil, expecting to be supported by a favourable party, after taking the battery of Cruces, was obliged to retire with the vessels damaged. Gen. Flores, who had 8000 men on the southern frontier, had left Eusador for Popayan, the beginning of January, with the battalion Pichincha, and the 4th squadron of Hussars, against Lopez and a Knight of Malta.

The Key West Register, of the 30th ult. mentions that several vessels had arrived at Havana, from Vera Cruz, bringing information that the Republic of Mexico was in a dreadful state of confusion .-Many persons were hurrying away to the seaports to embark. Accounts from Colombia were also gloomy; a severe police had been established, at the head of which was Gen. Arismendi. Gen. Paez was in command at Curacoa. Money was scarce, and the troops were badly paid.

The small pox was said to be prevalent at Matanzas and at Havana, & there had been several deaths. N. Y. D Adv. April 16.

The Grand Jury, after having been several days engaged in investigating the circumstances relative to the abduction of Rowland Stephenson, have dismissed the complaint without finding a bill. - 1b.

A letter to the editor of the U. S. Gazette, dated Washington, April 10th says, yesterday commissions were made out at the Treasury Department for John P. Decatur, as Collector of Portsmouth, N. H. and for Judge Thurston, of Kentucky. as collector of Key West, and also for John P. Boyd, for some situation in the Custom House at New York.

IF Holders of the Bills of the late New Jersey Protection and Lombard Bank are reminded that all such bills and other claims not presented to William Pennington, Newark, or Edward C. Priest, No. 167 Pearl street, New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of April inst. will be barred and excluded from which will be sold cheap. any dividend of its funds. - N. Y. Daily Ad.

Of the Religious Magazine, or Spirit of the For-eign Theological Journals and Reviews, No. 16, for

The life of James Bonnel, Esq. From the Christian Biography.—Religious use of Bells. From the Critica Biblica.—Rev. Thomas Harmer. From the same.—Greek Version of the Old Testament. From the Manufactures of Cotton in South Carolina.—It is stated in the Columbia Telescope, that General From the Critica Biblica.—Introduction of Christianity into Britain. From the Parish Church.—Sacred Geography. From the Critica Biblica.—On Viewing an Unknown Skeleton. From the Youth's Instructor .- Formality and Fanaticism. From the Congregational Magazine. Grotius. From the Critica Bolica. On Rational Religion. From the The London Herald says—The Speech of the King of France appears to have given very general satisfaction in the capital.—The delivery of it was trequently interrupted by 1 ud cries of approbation, and not one of the papers which we have received has any fault to find with it.

At one of William Penn's trials, when he had been treated harshly and ungenerously, he put some questions to the Recorder of the Law, who finally an answered, "I tell you to be silent; if we should suffer swered," I tell you to be silent; if we should suffer swered, "I tell you to be silent; if we should suffer swered, "I tell you to be silent; if we should suffer swered," I tell you to be silent; if we should swered, "I tell you to be silent; if we should swered," I tell you to be silent; if we should swered, "I tell you to be silent; if we should swered," I tell you to be silent; if we should swered, "I tell you to be silent; if we should swered," I tell you to be silent; if we should swered, "I tell you to be silent; if we should swered," I tell you to be silent; i

How to have a good memory. - To some one who Littell, 136 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia. Price \$6 a year in advance.

carrying off Stephenson, arrived there in the Queen Mab from Philadelphia, and surrendered himself to a magistrate. Having failed to enter into recognizances, he was committed to jail.

The Duke of Northumberland, the present Lord

The Duke of Northumb Hoyt, 1 82.

# MARRIED.

In this city, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. Fe-

In this town, by the Rev. Dr. Perkins, Dr. Ed-ward Brace, to Miss Mary B. Colton. At Coventy, Mr. Abial G. Fitch, of Tolland, to

Miss Asenath Andrews, of the former place.
At Suffield, Mr. Julius King, to Miss Emily Ad-

At Farmington, Mr. Gad H. Hart, to Miss Eliza E. Cowles. At Guilford, Mr. Abel Kimberly, to Miss Lucy

Bishop.
At North Killingworth, Mr. Abner Nettleton, to At Haddam, Mr. Gideon Brainerd, Jr. to Miss

Lavinia Smith. At Milford, Mr. Joseph Platt, Jr. to Miss Sarab At Norwich, Mr. William Cook, to Miss Eliza-

beth Setchel. Mr. Joshua Whiting, to Miss Lydia R. Palmer. At Colebrook, Mr. Joel B. Tailor, of Middletown, to Miss Sally, eldest daughter of Dr. Eli Simmons;

At Amenia, N. Y. Mr. Nelson Pitcher, to Miss Lavinia Weeks, both of Sharon, Ct.

# DIED.

At Willington, April 9th, Mrs. Jerusha Loomis, wife of Rev. Hubbel Loomis. She was an example of conjugal and parental duties; as a friend, constant; as a christian devout : leaving many friends, but few, perhaps no enemies; her pain, during a twelve months sickness, were many, yet her mur-

aged 45 years.

In her death, her family and friends have met with an irrepairable loss.—Having been blessed with af-fluence, the poor and the needy were not sent emp-ty away; and the liberal hand was extended for the promotion of intellectual improvement, and benevo-

on the 17th ult. Mr. Ames Brown, a soldier of the

American revolution, aged 88 years.

Also at the Poor House, on the 19th ult. Mr. Joseph Cook, aged 102 years! Mr. Cook came to this country from England at the age of 28; was present at Braddock's defeat; afterwards at the breaking out of the revolution, he enlisted into the Continental Army, and was a faithful soldier during the war; was under the immediate command of Gen. Washington, and shared in the dangers of Monmouth, Trenton, and finally at Yorktown Since the close of that war, be has resided in this town. Although poor and extremely illiterate, he ever sustained the character of an honest, industrious, and temperate man. Even since he arrived at the age of one hundred years, he partly supported himself by his own labor.

At New York, last week, Thomas Cowles, a coloured man, of West Chester, at the advanced age of 83—was a strict member of the Methodist Church of that place, and was waiter under General Washington at the battle of Yorktown, in Virginia. He lived much beloved, and died much lamented by all who knew him.

At Edgefield, S. C. on the 17th ult, Tom, a negro man, aged 130 years. He died from the gradual waste of nature. without any disease, and apparenty without pain.

DEATHS IN EUROPE

At Limerick, Ireland, on the 29th of December, in the 86th year of his age, the Rev. Dr. B. O'Brien, First Almoner to the Duke of Orleans, (father of the celebrated Egalite) and Chaplain to Louis XVI, and XVIII, and Charles X. Dr. O Brien was also

At her dwelling house, London, on the 23d of Dec. Mrs. Elizabeth Curtis, aged 103. She lived 67

years in the above mentioned dwelling.
On the 22d Dec. at Holbeck, near Leeds, aged 106, Betty Jackson. She had resided the whole of her life in that village, where she had been a parish apprentice. When she was in her 23d year, she accompanied the pack-horse which conveyed the rations to Gen Wade's army then at Tadcaster, on its route to Scotland, to oppose the rebels in 1745. She had not suffered much from infirmities of age; she possessed the most of her faculties entire, and retained an uncommon degree of sprightliness.

On the 16th of Jan. in England, Mrs. Elizabeth Tooth, aged 102 years. At Clontarf, the Rev. Dr. Usher, aged 100 years.

NEW GOODS.

JOSEPH W. DIMOCK, DRAPER AND TAILOR, Has just received a fresh supply of Goods in his line, con-

sisting of Uperfine Blue, Blk., Olive, Green, Brown and Mix'd Broadcloths; Cinnamon, Drab, Mix'd, Blue, Black and Fawn color'd Cossimeres; Vestings in great variety; Trimmings of every description. Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Collars, ready made Linen, Tape Measures, &c. &c.

Spring Fashions are received.

fully executed.

On hand, Two Uniforms, belonging to the Artillery and Light Infantry companies, nearly new, N. B. All orders thankfully received and faith-

FOR RENT. A Chamber over the store of the subscriber, suit-

able for an office. Apply as above. April 11, 1829. 6w12 JOHN OLMSTED

TS opening his usual full supply of New Spring GOODS, and CARPETINGS, of new and ele-

gant patterns, for sale at the lowest market pri-March, 29. FRESH DRY GOODS. THE subscriber respectifully informs his friends

and the public generally, that he has taken the

Store recently occupied by Mr. James G. Bolles, first door North of Central Hotel, Main-street, where he has opened a fresh stock of DRY GOODS, comprising a general assortment of Fancy and Staple articles-all of which were lately purchased for

Cash, by an experienced hand, and are now offered

for sale on as good terms as can be purchased elsewhere. A share of public patronage is solicited.

John Braddock.

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### Hartford, April 11. **BOOTS & SHOES**

FOR SALE, at reduced prices, at the sign of the

BIG BOOT,

outh of the State House, in Central Row. As the Subscriber wishes to close the sales of the present stock as soon as possible, his former customers and others are requested to call, as they will find it for Any person wishing to engage in the Shoe business may obtain the whole stock on the most liberal

terms. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment immediately. All ac-counts not paid by the first of May will be left in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

ROBERT ROBINSON, Agent. Hartford, April 11.

# THE Subscribers having made large additions to their formerstock of

HATS.

HATS Can now offer to the Public, as complete an assortment of every fashion and price as can be found at any store in the vicinity; among which are a very handsome article for \$4—likewise, BEAV-ER. SEAL, and OTTER DRABS, of a very superior quality; those in want at Wholesale or Retail,

would do well to call and examine for themselves. HOADLEY & CHALKER. Store 10 rods south-west of the State House.

BOOK-BINDING.

THE subsriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken a room in No. 3, Central Row, in the second story, for the

purpose of carrying on the Book-Binding Business,

In its various branches, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Particular attention will be paid to the re-binding of old work.

MERVIN HALE.

Hartford, April 18, 1829. SUPER-ROYAL PAPER.

About 40 Reams Super-Royal Printing-Murd did not escape from her lips.

At Deep River, on the 6th inst. Mrs. Hepzibah
Williams, relict of the late Ezra Williams, Esq.

Williams, relict of the late Ezra Williams, Esq.

Will be sold cheap.

JUDSON'S QUESTIONS For Sabbath Schools.

About 70 copies of the above popular Questions, for sale at this Office. The Having been used in School the past season, they will be sold CHEAP.

### POETRY.

From the Christian Watchman. THE CHRIST: AN MISSIONARY. An imitation of Isaiah xxxv.

The desert and the wilderness Shall brighten where he goes, The solitary place rejoice, And blossom like the rose.

And Lebanon his pride shall yield, And Carmel grace afford : And every waiting soul shall see The glory of the Lord.

The feeble knee, the trembling hand, The fearful heart grow strong: For God will surely visit them, Their God, expected long.

His love shall ope the blinded eye, To deafness sounds impart; The dumb with grateful joy shall sing, The lame leap as the hart.

The gush of waters then shall cheer The desert's lonely waste; From glowing sands to dimpling pools, The parched traveller haste.

A glorious highway shall be there, The way of holiness: And foot unclean shall not be seen That hallowed path to press.

For those alone that path is made Who burst the toils of sin: And the way-faring men, though fools, Shall never err therein.

No lion shall go up thereon, Nor ravenous beast of prey; But the redeemed of the Lord Shall walk that pleasant way.

His ransomed ones shall all return, And Zion's glory see; Eternal joys shall crown their beads, And sorrow's sighing flee.

# DESCRIPTIVE.

MOUNDS IN THE WEST.

The following article is copied from the Christian Advocate and Journal and Zion's Herald, which has published series of very interesting Letters from the West.

These mounds in the west are very numerous, amounting, perhaps, altogether, to more than three thousand, none less than twenty feet high, and some over one hundred. One opposite to St. Louis measures eight hundred yards in circumference at its base; and another in the same region is composed chiefly of shells, great quantities of which have been used for lime. circular shapes, at a distance, look like enormous hay stacks scattered through a meadow. From their great number and occasional stupendous size, years and the labours of thousands must have been required to finish them. Were it not, indeed, for their contents, and the design manifeste t in their erection, they would hardly be looked upon as the work of human hands. In this view they strike the traveller with the same astonishment as would be felt while beholding those oldest monuments of the dark night of doubt and of oblivion.

Whether or not these antiquities were used at some former period as "high places" for purposes of religion, or for fortifications, or for national burying places, each of which theories has found advocates, one inference amidst all this gloom and ignorance that surround them, remains certain: the valley of the Ohio was inhabited at one time by an immense population. We can see their vast funeral vaults, enter into their graves, and look at their dry bones; but no page of history tells their tale of life; no to answer the inquiries of the living. It is worthy of remark here that Brackenridge, in his interesting travels through these regions, calculates that not less than five thousand villages of this forgotten people once existed; and that her mother, were ready to thank me for my Mississippi, Missouri and the Illinois.

Ohio now contains 600,000 inhabitants; but at that early day the same extent of country most probably was filled with a far greater population than inhabits it at the present time. Many of the mounds are completely occupied with human skeletons, and millions of them must have been interred in these vast cemeteries that can be traced from the Rocky mountains on the west to the Alleghenies on the east, and into the province of Texas and New Mexico on the south; revolutions like those known in the old world may have taken place here, and armies equal to those of Cyrus, of Alexander the Great or of Tamerlane the powerful, once might have flourished their trumpets, and marched to battle, over there extensive plains, filled with probable descendants of that same race in Asia whom these proud conquerors vanquished. Rows of rich waving corn may now be seen often upon these mounds ripening for the sickle of the husbandman. How many thousand sheaves has death reaped with his sythe, and gathered into these garners Seignor or monarch himself. of the grave? And what a scene will there be again when the archangel of the Lord shall awaken with his trump the sleepers that repose under these clods, and the mighty army of dry he has effected. Such, too, have been the exwhere once they dwelt.

heart as I trod, or sat, or stood, contemplating of chance, which are likewise forbidden in the this mound. No soft light : it had become by this time quite dark; no glow of a red or yel- in Smyrna. low-setting sun; impressive silence reigned around me, and all was that gloomy gray so con sonant with this heap of dead bones; the earth with increased strictness. During the thirpiled up, and barren, and near by a few black ty days of the last Ramazan, few Musselmen, trees, with none beneath or near them. I could there is reason to believe, from the banks of the

rious and happy moments -

"I stood upon the threshold of the tomb, And ask'd the hollow vault, What is the grave? It echo'd back, 'It is the gate of heaven!' I ask'd again; again the echo answer'd. 'It is the gate of hell!"

A majesty seems to rest upon such placesa high and holy calm around their borders!

Does not the similarity existing between these American and Asiatic tumuli afford some glimit can be fairly ascertained, must be highly in- performed their ablutions, kneel down publickly has supposed there had been a bridge from to all the regiments. southern Africa to South America, over which by earthquakes, or worn away by the continued suburbs. attrition of the gulf stream. St. Augustine gets over the difficulty of stocking the islands with dence, as with the Israelines of old, are intiposes, among other methods, that the angels judge appeal alike to the Koran and to the transported them thither .- This latter solution, commentaries of distingushed Moolahs, on though it solves the perplexity of their passage that "Book of the Law." The Moolahs, or to the new world, and might be perfectly satis- doctors of the law, are next in rank to the factory to the established creed of South Amer. Mutti. The Imauns, or parish priests, stand in ica, will not suit the incredulity of the present

### MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS OF A PASTOR.

The illustration of pastoral duty contained in this scrap, from the American l'astor's Journal, and furnished by the offend her and her relatives, and excite against himself an not summon courage, but when away from her, his conscience reproached him.—Christian Walchman.

"At length," said he, "I resolved to do my duty, and leave the event with God. I accordid not pretend to know the heart; but I felt it my duty to tell her my opinion, and that I hoped though she might think I misjudged, for I meant it for her good. I then told her, I feared she was wholly deceived about the state of her heart. I said to her, You think you love God, love the Saviour, love God's people, but I fear you nevbe with Christ, but I fear you have never seen you seem to know nothing about that love which relief from their diseases. unites the hearts of God's people, one to annext day, she sent for me, and, as soon as I enjust such a heart as you told me I had. Oh! what shall I do ?" I then conversed with her, ter, she appeared not only to renounce all her own righteousness, as filthy rags, but to cast Christ became her only hope. Now she, and ed, apparently in the peace and love of God."

# RELIGION OF THE TURKS.

The Mufti is the chief priest, or nominal head of that class of Mahometans who are of the sect of Omar, and who are mostly within the limits of the Turkish empire. When the Sultans, says one, became weary of wielding both the sword and mitre of Mahomet, the latter was delegated to the Musti. The fetwas, or written opinions, of this high priest are necessary, to give force to any law. In ordinary times, however, when the Musti, aided by the Ulemas, or body of the high clergy, have formed a strong party against him. On such occasions, the disorderly Janissaries were the chief agents in executing their disloyal purposes. By secretly fomenting disturbances among those

The ostensible object of restoring Mahomeby the Sultan, in all the recent changes which bones shall spring up to life in this wide valley ternal results. Accordingly the use of wine, so common among the Janissaries, is now rare-There was something deeply solemn to my ly indulged in, and that only in private. Games

The fast of the Ramazan, and other requisitions of their religion, are now observed by them tread unquestioned back through the long night Pruth to the borders of Persia, partook of the

of victory, or the cries of the dying, and stand enough to distinguish a grey thread from a alted one, whom I call my Brother, my Hus- paler and weaker, till she lay on her death bed. silent, and listening to their history! It is com- black," until the evening gun announced that band, and my God. I shall go out in all the And I tried to pray, that God would spare her panionship to loiter around, and think before a the sun had set. Throughout their recent diffaculties of my soul, to Him without one mo- life, if it was his holy will, and if not, that I panionship to lotter around, and think before a the sun had set. I model the sultan, expenses the proclamation of the Sultan, expenses intermission; and yet mine eyes shall might be like her, that her God might be my rising thought.—Mean contemplations and sin-horting the people to a more frequent attendnever be so satisfied with seeing, as to shut God. I saw her laid in the coffin, and my mothful ones fly away, and leave us prepared for se- ance at the mosques, or churches, have been them on the glories above, nor mine ear fa- er lifted me up while I kissed for the last time very generally obeyed. 'I wo additional seasons of daily prayer, were becoming common among Sleep shall be as foreign to my immortal per- had leved so well. And when I stood beside them. Just before I left Smyrna, they were fection then, as it is impossible for my mortal my grandmother's grave, young as I was, I felt crept into their religious practice, to remove years of the right hand of the Most High; no be mine. Ah! why did I not listen to the call arm themselves with fortitude to meet the com-

mering peopled from the north of Asia and Eu- formance of their devotions. Often have I seen where bliss is as boundless as their wish, and still waters and the green pastures! rope? A knowledge whence came the first set- them, when dismissed from duty at night, run- measures with eternity itself. - Me kle. tlers of our vast quarter of the globe, as far as ning to the sea, or to a fountain, and having teresting to every inquisitive mind. Several and offer their prayers. It should be added, theories, differing greatly in their principles, however, that in this place there were no regu- a natural instrument of violence and injustice. have been advanced by leading writers. Dr. lar mosques. Books illustrating and commen-Robertson, with his usual style of elegance and ding the Mahometan faith, have been put into manner, and more than ordinary imagination. the hands of the Imas, or Chaplains, attached

The Sultan himself continues with undeviathe progenitors of the American family might ting strictness his weekly attendance, on Fri-

With Mahometans, theology and jurispruanimals, by a shorter method than this: he sup mately blended together. The priest and the much the same relation to the former, as parochial clergy to their Bishop. The Cadis, or judges of different ranks, are taken from both classes. The Shicks, are preachers, who sometimes declaim very earnestly against the corruption of morals. The Dervishes, correspond to the monks of other religions. In general they are esteemed as persons of uncommon Pastor, who faithfully admonished his parishioner. She was a young married woman, rapidly declining in consumption, but evidently having no grace. He greatly feared to converse with her on her impenitent state, lest he should the worst class of the people. There were said sanctity. Like the monks of the Eastern and the worst class of the people. There were said to be twelve orders of them, one of which has inveterate prejudice. He repeatedly visited her, intending to be twelve orders of them, one of which has been suppressed, in consequence of its connexion with the Janissaries.

The different orders of clergy at Constanti nople, are estimated at from 10 to 30,000. If recent accounts may be credited, to their eccledingly told her, I was a poor ignorant man, and siastical, civil and literary character, they are about to add the military, having been summoned by the Sultan, to put on " the war turban ' she would receive it as the opinion of a friend, They monopolize most of the little learning which is found in the country, and are supposed to be from principle, hostile to the progress of civilization and political reform.

In different parts of the city, are to be seen covered tombs of the most holy dervishes .-Sometimes they stand in groups, and with their er had any of the love of God in your heart. Some of these are reputed to have laid up for You think you are prepared to die and go and others such a superabundance of good works, as will be available by them during hundreds of your need of a Saviour, for you have never seen years to come. Multitudes are accustomed to your sinfulness. I believe your heart is in a resort to their tombs for this purpose, and to very different state from what you think it is. kindle their lamps around them. The iron Instead of loving God, in heart, you appear to gratings of the windows are filled likewise with be at enmity against him. - Instead of loving shreds of garments, which the sick have sent the Saviour, you have always slighted him, and thither, in expectation of thus obtaining some

To restore Mahometanism from its declenother. As soon as I had answered my mind. sions, as was heretofore remarked, was the ostenworldly art and industry, the Egyptian pyramids, she cried out, "Oh I think you are very censo sible object in all the recent changes which have with vacant stare at the finest painting—listen and like them the mounds have their origin in rious and cruel." I then replied, I hoped it taken place in the institutions of the Turks .might prove that I had misjudged, but from her lt was in practice, however, rather than prindifference from a mere display of ingenious day of May next. For particulars enquire of JEREMIAH BROWN, or that I had judged righteously. You thought you The Janissaries and the Dervishes were lovers loved me, but now, you see in your heart, that of wine. The people at large may have grown you hate me because I told you the truth. I remiss in some triffing observances, and their said other things, as I thought proper, and left attachment to Islamism slumbered. The conher, and her mother, in a flood of tears. The quests of the Wahabites in Arabia, and the interruption of intercourse by sea with Egypt tered the room, she cried out, "Oh Mr. P. I and Syria, in consequence of the Greek Revofind you have told me the truth, I find I have lution, had greatly diminished the pilgrimages to Mecca. Still there are numbers who are dignified with the title of Hadgee, from having spirit comes forth from their ancient sepulchres as I judged suitable, and left her. The day afpense of that most meritorious act of a Mussulman. Troops of pilgrims are also seen passing he elf wholly on the mercy of God, and Jesus to and from their holy city, by the great caravan routes of Asia Minor.

But be the practice of the Turks as it may, their largest city was situated between the Ohio, faithfulness to her soul. The day after she di- few of them, it is believed are inclined to doubt the divine authority of the Koran. By no means so intellectual or inquisitive as the Persinns, there is among them no such considerable class of secret unbelievers, as the Soofies of those hated followers of Ali .- REV. J. B. EWER.

# LOVE AND IMMORTALITY.

Welcome change, that waits to bring me happiness, and put a period to my complaint and pain. When this languor and lukewarmness shall be turned into immortality and love, I shall be all tife and vigour, and this vigour shall tanism to its ancient purity, has been set forth rents of love, and be more and more capacita- memory as they were many years ago. ted, enlarged, and replenished, by this eternal employment.

tigued with hearing the hallelujahs on high. those cold lips, and looked at that pale face I again called on, in view of the inpending war frame to subsist without it now. There is no that there was indeed a value in that religion with Russia, to reform all abuses which had comma in the hosannas above; no night in the which was hers, and which I hoped would yet every article of gold from their apparel, and interruption in the warbles of eternal noon, no of that precious Saviour, who was then tenderly, surfeiting on bliss, or loathing of divine love. sweetly entreating me to hear his voice, to enter No distractions shall disturb the adorers before into his blessed fold, become a lamb of his flock, The new soldiery are very strict in the per- the throne where perfect love casts out fear, to be carried in his bosom, and led beside the

### EFFECTS OF WAR.

By its very constitution, an army seems to be command. His warrant is, in all cases, the orpeace and happiness of society; while the occupations in which he is engaged have a natuhave passed, and that this bridge was destroyed days, at the principal mosques of the city and ral tendency to produce, in the lowest orders, a lessness and folly of that world which she had tion of men.

What a school of morals, in which to train up the youthful part of the population of the in the way of sin, till sorrow and suffering soft. country, who, after some years of education in coned the heart of stone; and convinced by the it, are to be turned back upon society! All hab its of regular industry gone, accustomed to take served all, and much more than all that I sufby force, familiarized with wounds and blood, fered, I was brought low in the dust, to mourn their duty slaughtering and their diversion gain- over my sinfulness, and to look for help to that bling, or debauchery, what is to be expected when they are disbanded? What, but that which world.' always happens-robberies, murders, crowded jails and digusting executions! The commence ment of peace sometimes doubles the number of criminals; uniformly shows a fearful increase of crime. The influx of such characters is like innoculating society with a moral pestilence.

The cultivation of literature, the peaceful arts of life, the intercourse of different nations, fuses the discoveries and superiorities of one ward .- Youth's Friend. over all others; these great principles of improvement are all suspended by war, and for the time almost annihilated. The sword di vides where ocean could not separate. It ele vates prejudice, and destroys philanthropy. Millions of men are taught to hate other millions, from whence they might receive useful knowledge, to whom they might render important service, with whom they might exchange affections and esteem. As war hires to execute slaughter, the arm that should labor, it also hires to plan that slaughter, the mind that should enlighten with philosophy and science. Its brutalizing magic transforms even the energies of intellect into machines of deso-

# THE STEAM ENGINE.

" Against the breeze, against the tide,

"The rudest inhabitants of our forests-the mechanism, is struck with the sublime power and self-poving majesty of a steam-boat; lingers on the shore where it passes; and follow its rapid and almost magic course with silent admiration. The steam engine in five years has enabled us to anticipate a state of things, which, in the ordinary course of events, it would have required a century to produce. The art of printing scarcely surpassed it in its beneficial consequences. In the old world, the places of the greatest interest to the philosophic traveller are ruins, and monuments, that speak a faded splendor, and departed glory. The broken columns of Tadmor, the shapeless ruins of Babylon, are rich in matter for almost endless speculation. Far different is the case in the western regions of America. The stranger views hore, with wonder, the rapidity with which cities spring up in forests; and with which barbarism retreats before the approach of art and civilization. The reflection possessing the most intense interest is, not what has been the character of the country, but what shall be her fu ture destiny." - Western Souvenir.

# YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

MY EARLY DAYS.

THE old-fashioned house where my grandcircumstances, the will of the Sultan is suffi- be all love and praise. Now corruption is a mother lived I can never forget. It stood en cient to secure these fetwas. There have been counterbalance to my love, and mortality a tirely apart from the few humble dwellings in clog to my devotion; but then every power that pleasant village. The many creeping vines shall be life, every faculty active, every thought and honeysuckles that ran up the walls, and alwinged, and every motion heavenly. I shall most darkened our small windows-the neat praise with transport, and sing with rapture; I yard, with its white paling, and beds of rich, I shall adore with ecstacy, and love with de-beautiful flowers, varying in their colour and light, and all this, day and night, without ever odour with the seasons in which they succeslawless soldiers, they have often succeeded in ceasing or being exhausted, being then perfect sively bloomed and passed away—the pleasant setting aside the Grand Vizier, or prime min- in every grace, and immortal in every power, walk in the smooth green meadow behind the ister, and sometimes in deposing the Grand Recieving my fullnes from the divine plenitude, house-- the seat under the large walnut treesas a pipe supplied by the vast ocean, I shall and the spring of pure, cool water, -all, all pour out perpetual streams of praise, and tor these are now before me, and as fresh in my

But above all, I best remember the large highbacked arm chair in the corner, where my Such is the happy state my hope claims, and grandmother used to sit, and my own little stool, to which, one time or other, I shall attain. which was my place at her feet while I read to Samuel Tudor, Then shall my love be wholly a vigorous im her, or talked with her. And her gentle smile, mortality, and my immortality exercised in and her mild and patient look. (for my grand-Koran, are abstained from less rigidly, at least nothing but love. On the Sun of righteous mother was many years a sufferer,) even then ness, divinely bright, tremendously glorious, I touched my heart, for I loved her very dearly. shall fix mine eyes, which shall be strengthen. Often I wished that if I should live to suffer ed as they gaze, and never cease to behold and thus, I might have the same support. And admire the divine object. I shall emulate the when she talked to me, with her kind sweet eraphim, and strive, not out of self concert, voice, of holy things, and tried to win my young but from the glowings of sacred gratitude, the mind to choose that "better part," I listened of ages, talk with them to battle, hear the shouts least refreshment, from the time it was "light as loud, and love as intensely as they, the ex-

Oh! may those who are yet young in years, who know not the surres of the world and the evil one, hear the voice of the Chief Shepherd. as he now speaks to them; then they shall "run and not be weary, and walk and not faint," A thorough-bred soldier is the mere creature of through all the journey of life. Often I wept over the grave of one so dear to me; and often der of his superior, to whose views he blindly on my sleepless pillow, in after years, did the conforms, however adverse they may be to the lessons of truth which she had given me come back to my heart, and I felt bitterly condemned that I had not remembered to shun the caredisdain and impatience of peaceful industry; taught me was indeed "vanity." And I loved and in the higher, a restless and turbulent am. to think, too, how many prayers she had offerbition; and in both, a brutal contempt for the ed at a throne of grace in my behalf; and that comfort and the feelings of every other descrip the "effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much."

Yet still I hardened my heart, still I went on spirit of God of my guilt, and how richly I de-Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the

And may you, dear youthful reader, if you have pious relatives, prize the privilege as you ought: and oh! may you not delay to give your heart to him who is alone worthy of the sacrifice. He will be to you as "the shadow of a great rock, in a weary land," and when sorrows come upon you, such as now you know not of, HE will prove "a covert from the tempest," which soften and obliterate prejudice, and dif- and at last your eternal and exceeding great re-

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The Macposougn leaves Hartford, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and New York, Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

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INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated for the purpose of Insuring against LOSS and DAMAGE by FIRE only, with a Cap-

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Hartford, July, 1825.

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JAMES M. GOODWIN, Secretary. Hartford, June 21.

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